SECOND EDITION.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 20,721. [Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a Newspaper.]

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

12 PAGES.

PRICE 1d.

[For Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., see page 6.]

SUMMARY.

The Russians, having evacuated Hai-cheng, are in full retreat from Southern Manchuria.

It is stated in Russian military circles that General Kuropatkin intends to evacuate Liao-yang, but not without fighting.

Trainloads of munitions and provisions are being hurried to Mukden preparatory to the continued retreat of the Russians northwards.

General Kuropatkin has ordered the useless element of the population to evacuate Harbin (90 miles from Liao-yang) to provide winter quarters for the army.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" reports that a new army is being formed to strengthen General Kuropatkin.

There is continued and severe fighting at Port Arthur, and heavy losses have occurred on both sides.

"Truth" says that when the Malacca was loading at Antwerp German firms asked the agent of the P. and O. Company to take contraband, but were refused.

Subsequently the contraband was shipped by a German vessel, which passed through the Red Sea without hindrance.

The late Mr. Kruger stated to his doctor that he no longer hated the English, and that it was a pity there had been a war in South Africa.

The "Morgen Post" reports that King Edward and the Kaiser have initiated negotiations for an entente between Great Britain, France, and Germany.

General Baron Valdemar Schaumann, father of the man who assassinated General Bobrikoff, has been incarcerated in a dungeon.

There is profound indignation in Finland at the cruel treatment of the aged and universally respected general.

Lord Rosebery approves of a colonial conference on preferential trade, as suggested by Mr. Chamberlain.

He says, however, that the motherland must not be expected to tax or to narrow her supplies of food.

The British Wesleyan Conference directs that it is outside the province of the pulpit to submit political resolutions to a congregation.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and 11 other bishops voted against the second reading of the Licensing Bill in the House of Lords.

To-morrow is polling day.

Mr. Carruthers asks the people to choose between extreme socialism, based on class prejudices, on the one hand, and liberalism on the other.

The issue is the encouragement of individual enterprise, and for bedrock reform directing the energies of the people to the development of the national resources.

The issue, Mr. Carruthers says, is against the State persisting in endeavours to reduce the people to an army of State employees dependent on political patronage.

The Ministerial party has either apologised for its extravagance, denied that it existed, or blamed the Opposition for it.

The Liberals appeal to the people to restore responsible government and majority rule, as it is understood in British communities.

The Ministerialists show by the paucity of candidates they have entered that they are prepared to perpetuate irresponsible government and minority rule.

In several electorates the success of Reform is jeopardised by a divided vote.

For this reason the Liberals appeal to the electors to comply everywhere with the selection made by the party organisation.

It is believed that Mr. Brunker will defeat Mr. Gillies in Maitland, but a close contest is expected, owing, largely to personal considerations.

It has been discovered that the names of several men who left the Mudgee district years ago have been placed on the electoral rolls recently.

At Hornsby last night Mr. Wade made an extraordinary statement in reference to the Friedman case.

He said that whilst the censure motion was being debated in the Legislative Assembly Mr. Wise asked him to make a report on the matter.

Upon being informed by Mr. Wade that the report would be adverse to the Government, Mr. Wise directed him not to send it in.

Yesterday a juryman protested against being compelled to serve in a case on account of "what happened after the Friedman case," in which he was a juror.

The Judge refused to excuse the unwilling juryman from attendance.

Judge Backhouse says that if convicted prisoners abuse Judges the matter will be considered when the remission of sentence is due.

Mr. Budge told the conference of the Y.M.C. Associations yesterday that they ought to keep the "social purity crank" out of the associations.

Lindsay Browne, the shipping clerk who was taken to the Coast Hospital on Wednesday suffering from plague, died yesterday.

The health authorities state that the deceased was infected at the establishment in Clarence-street, where he was employed.

John Dalmore Hill, a storeman, fell 65ft yesterday at Anthony Horderns and Sons' store, and was killed.

The Amalgamated Miners' Association at Cobar has made demands on the manager of the Great Cobar Syndicate for a large increase in wages.

It is estimated that if the demands are complied with it will involve an additional £30,000 expense to the Great Cobar Copper Mining Company.

The men have asked for a conference, and have intimated that if one is not granted they will consider that their demands are rejected.

In connection with the accident when Emilo Petti was knocked down by a cart and killed, the driver has been committed for trial for manslaughter.

An endeavour is being made to establish a faculty of commerce in connection with the University.

The Provincial Synod yesterday resolved to appoint a committee in connection with the declining birth-rate question.

The synod also debated a matter dealing with ill-assorted marriages and the existence of private marriage bureaux.

Much additional evidence was taken at Bathurst yesterday respecting the death of Mrs. Piper, but still it was of an inconclusive character.

The protectionists are endeavouring to revive the fiscal issue in the House of Representatives. A debate took place upon the subject yesterday.

The Navigation Commission took evidence yesterday mainly upon the laws relating to the engagement of seamen and the responsibilities of masters.

A gas explosion took place in a house at Parramatta last night, seriously injuring Mr. J. Williams, and also injuring his daughter.

The R.M.S. Omrah reached Fremantle yesterday with mails dated London, July 8, which will be delivered in Sydney on Wednesday.

Underwriters interested in the cargo of the wrecked steamer Australia are considering whether an action should be instituted against the Victorian Government.

The underwriters appointed a committee to ascertain from Mr. Trelawny what steps the P. and O. Company have taken.

Seven of the castaways from the wrecked ship Aigburth arrived at Sydney yesterday, and were accommodated at the Sailors' Home.

A search for the 16 missing men has been instituted by the German New Guinea Government, who have despatched the steamer Seestern.

South Australia's expenditure for the year ended June 30 was £2,543,185, and the revenue £2,510,955, a debit balance of £32,230.

There was a fair volume of business in investment securities on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with an upward movement in several stocks.

Business in the Mining market improved, and prices were steady.

The Import market was brisk, some departments being very buoyant.

Wheat was exceedingly firm at the highest market rates of the season.

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From MELBOURNE, via HOBART and BLUFF—VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, August 31.

TASMANIA.
HOBART—
ENGLIAN, MONDAY, August 8, noon; and August 15, 29.
From Hobart.—August 13, 23.
LAUNCESTON—
From MELBOURNE.—COOGEE, August 6, 11, 16, 20, 25, 30.

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*ORONTES	9023	Ruthven	Aug. 13	Aug. 16	Aug. 18
*OMRAH	8291	Symons	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 1
ORIENT	5431	Nicholson	Sep. 10	Sep. 13	Sep. 15
OROTAVA	5857	Collins	Sep. 24	Sep. 27	Sep. 29
OROYA	6297	Jenks	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 13

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MOANA, WEDNESDAY, August 17, at noon.
MARAROA, WEDNESDAY, August 31, at noon.
FOR WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports):—
MOERAKI (Twin Screw), TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at noon.
MONOWAI, SATURDAY, August 20, at noon.

TASMANIA.
FOR HOBART DIRECT:—
OONAH, SATURDAY, August 13, at 11 a.m.; and August 21.
FROM HOBART.—August 8, 18, 29.
FOR LAUNCESTON, via EDEN, transhipping to N. W. COAST PORTS:—
WAKATIPU, WEDNESDAY, August 10, 10 a.m., and AUGUST 24 and SEPTEMBER 7.
FROM LAUNCESTON, AUGUST 17 and 31.
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MANAPOURI, TUESDAY, August 23.
FOR TONGA (Nukualofa, Haapai, and Vavau), SAMOA (Apia), FIJI, thence to SYDNEY:—
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FROM MELBOURNE.
FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and BLUFF:—
WAIKARE, WEDNESDAY, August 10, at 4 p.m.
For LAUNCESTON.—PATEENA, TUESDAY, August 9 at 2 p.m.
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RICHMOND RIVER.—City of Grafton, This Day, 5 p.m.; Ramornie, To-morrow, 3 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER.—Burrawong, This Day, 2 p.m.
MANNING RIVER.—Electra, Monday, noon.
PORT MACQUARIE.—Nerong, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Nerong, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER.—Rosedale, To-morrow, 9 a.m.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m. daily; Saturdays up to 1 p.m. ROBERT A. BELL, Manager.
From Company's Wharf, 3 Sussex-street.
Passenger Office: 79 PITT-STREET, next to Union Bank.

TWEED RIVER DIRECT.—POSITIVELY FIRST STEAMER: S.S. WOLLUMBIN, POSITIVELY THIS DAY, 6 p.m. COOPS, WOOLGOOLGA: S.S. DORRIGO, THIS DAY, 10 p.m. NICOLL'S WHARF.
TWEED RIVER (pos. 1st boat).—S.S. Augusta, To-morr., Noon. Albion Wf. Cargo now rec. T., 3077.

TAYLOR'S WHARF, PYRMONT.
CAPE HAWKE, Forster, Wallamba River, Nabiac, Krambach, and Coolongolook.—TUNCURRY, THIS DAY, 11 a.m.
CAMDEN HAVEN, Kew, and Kendall.—BELLINGER, TUESDAY NEXT.

SOUTH COAST PORTS.
From TAYLOR'S WHARF, PYRMONT.
For ULLADULLA, NELLIGEN, and BATEMAN'S BAY.—S.S. PETERBOROUGH, Every Monday, 4 p.m.
NOWRA and BERRY.—S.S. COOMONDERRY, Every Tuesday. Cargo, 5 p.m.; Passengers, 9 p.m.
MORUYA DIRECT.—S.S. COOMONDERRY, Friday, 5th August, 2 p.m. WAGONGA.—S.S. COOMONDERRY, Friday, 5th August, 1904, 2 p.m. Superior Passenger Accommodation.
JOHN AUBIN and SON, Agents.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY, Limited, and Reduced.
From Market Wharf.
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS.
Weather Permitting.
Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Nowra.—Tuesday and Friday, 7 p.m.
Ulladulla, Bateman's Bay, Clyde River, Nelligen.—S.S. Eden, Friday, 10 a.m.
Moruya, via Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Eden, Friday, 10 a.m. Passengers only.
Bermagui, Tathra, Merimbula, and Eden.—S.S. Bega, Monday, 2 p.m.; S.S. Eden, Wednesday, noon.
No cargo received sailing days for ports south of Nowra.
T. H. JACKSON, Manager.
Offices and Wharfs, Market Wharf.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
FARES TO AND FROM NEWCASTLE:
SALOON, Single, 6s; Return, 9s; available for 2 months. STEERAGE, 3s 6d each way.
Reserved Berths in Deck Cabins, 2s extra each way.
Fares, if paid on board, 6d extra for each single fare.
PASSENGER and CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY (Sundays excepted) to NEWCASTLE and MORPETH, etc., from Sydney at 11 p.m. (Saturdays 11.30 p.m.), and from Newcastle at 11.30.
No Cargo received after 5 p.m.; Saturdays 1 p.m.
Bonded Goods received up to 4 p.m.; Saturdays 11 a.m. Booking Office: 147 Sussex-street.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

THE PORT HUNTER and Sydney Steam Packet Service.—Cargo Steamers to and from Newcastle every night, except Sunday. S.S. SOPHIA ANN, MAUD WESTON. Cargo received till 5 p.m., Phoenix Wharf, Erskine-street.
H. M. MOORE, Manager.

HAWKESBURY Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).—S.S. Hawkesbury, from Russell's Whf., for Hawkesbury R., Pittwater, Newport. Cargo rec. till 5 p.m. this day. T., 1838. S. Harpe, Clerk.

HAWKESBURY R. and Newport S.S. Co.—S.S. Narara, for Newport and Hawkesbury R., leaves Russell's Wharf. Cargo received till 5 p.m. This Day. Lowest Freights. Mitchell and Johnston, Agts. Tel., 2120.

NAMBUCCA R. Direct.—S.S. Baden Powell leaves Buckle's Whf., Pyr., 5 p.m. Sat. Pass., cargo.

S.S. WHAKATANE, FROM LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
ALL CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against above Vessel must be rendered in Duplicate at the Office of the undersigned by NOON SATURDAY, 6th instant, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
Final Survey will be held same day at No. 1 Wharf, Woolloomooloo, at 10.30 a.m.
BIRT and CO., Ltd., Agents,
7 Macquarie-place, Sydney.

PHOENIX WHARF, ERSKINE-STREET.
PORT STEPHENS, Bulahdelah, and Booral Wharf.—S.S. HAWKE, TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 5 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, Hastings, and Wilson Rivers.—S.S. HASTINGS, TUESDAY NEXT.
CAPE HAWKE, Krambach, Nabiac, Failford, and Coolongolook.—S.S. COMMONWEALTH, Early.
MORUYA DIRECT (Nerrigundah Goldfields).—S.S. RIPPLE, THURSDAY NEXT, at 2 p.m.
CARGO received daily.
KETHEL and CO., Agents.

BURNS, PHILP, AND CO., LTD,
BRIDGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
Agents for Steamers trading to all Parts of the World. COMBINATION ROUND THE WORLD TOURS BY ANY ROUTE.
EXCURSION and SPECIAL SAILING to ALL PORTS on the AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT.
TO NEW ZEALAND, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and THROUGHOUT AMERICA.
TO SINGAPORE, BRITISH and GERMAN NEW GUINEA, DUTCH EAST INDIES.
MANILA, HONGKONG, and THROUGHOUT JAPAN.
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and all Places THROUGHOUT EUROPE.
To the PACIFIC ISLANDS, NEW HEBRIDES, SOLOMONS, GILBERT and ELLICE ISLANDS, LORD HOWE and NORFOLK ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW CALEDONIA, PAGO PAGO.
To CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and throughout INDIA and the EAST.
All desiring to travel should write for particulars, when an itinerary will be prepared showing cost, time occupied, variation of route, etc. etc.
Books, pamphlets, maps, passage and freight schedules on application to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
10 Bridge-street, Sydney.

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VIA NIAGARA FALLS OR WASHINGTON.
TO LONDON AND ROUND THE WORLD
THE ONLY LINE
operating its OWN STEAMERS and its OWN RAILS.
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.
THE MAGNIFICENT TWIN-SCREW
R.M.S. SIERRA, 6200 TONS, SAILS AUGUST 8,
followed by her sister ships,
SONOMA, AUGUST 29
and
VENTURA, SEPTEMBER 19.
SPECIALLY REDUCED EXCURSION RATES.
BEST AND MOST FREQUENT SERVICE.
Send for Illustrated Matter, including New Publication—"If not, why not?" FREE.
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Managing Agents,
corner Pitt and Bridge streets.

A. U. S. N. CO. LTD.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.
THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE.
From the Lime-street Wharfs.

FOR MELBOURNE.—KYARRA, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1 p.m., August 6. ARAMAC, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 9. ARAWATTA, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 16.
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, Transhipping for Port Pirie.—Magnificent New STEAMSHIPS, KYARRA, TO-MORROW, 1 p.m., August 6, and KANOWNA, SATURDAY, 1 p.m., August 20. EACH 7000 TONS. TWIN SCREWS. DECK CABINS.
FREMANTLE. Transhipping for PERTH, Geraldton, and North-west Ports.—The largest and most up-to-date Steamships trading in the States, carrying FIRST and SECOND SALOON and STEERAGE PASSENGERS. Inspection invited. Early application for berths necessary.
BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, TOWNSVILLE.—MAREEBA (Cargo only), TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Noon, August 6. WODONGA, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 9.
MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, LUCINDA, GERALDTON, MOURILYAN, CAIRNS, PORT DOUGLAS, COOKTOWN.—WODONGA, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 9. ARAMAC, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 16. ARAWATTA, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., August 23.
THURSDAY ISLAND, NORMANTON, BURKETOWN.—MAREEBA (Cargo only), TO-MORROW, Noon, August 6. (Transhipping at Brisbane.)
NOUMEA, LAUTOKA, SUVA, LEVUKA, FIJI.—ROCKTON, WEDNESDAY, 5 p.m., August 10.

LOWEST CURRENT FARES AND FREIGHTS.
CARGO LANDED AT JETTY WHARF, TOWNSVILLE, WHEN REQUIRED, AT CURRENT RATES.
After first port saloon tickets are now interchangeable, under certain conditions, with all Interstate Companies in the Queensland and Western Trades, to be ascertained on application to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents,
10 Bridge-street.

N. Y. K.
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA).
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MAIL LINE.
EXPRESS MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE
to
MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
calling at
BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and THURSDAY ISLAND.
The Favourite Passenger Steamship,
YAWATA MARU, 4000 tons,
will be despatched from the Company's Berth, East Side Circular Quay, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st AUGUST.
Saloon amidships, two berths only, each cabin fitted with Electric Fans. Linen washed on board at moderate prices.
SPECIAL THROUGH BOOKINGS
to all parts of the EAST, AMERICA, and EUROPE.
For full particulars apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Managing Agents.

BRISBANE.—CHAS. O'REILLY (est. 1886), Bonded Warehouse, forward comm. Customs agt., Felix-st.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Fast New Steamer
SYDNEY (3000 tons)
sails for
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, BUNBURY, PERTH, and GERALDTON (transhipping for Gulf and N.W. Ports),
TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, at 2 p.m.
Splendid Accommodation for Saloon, Second-class, and Steerage Passengers.
Cargo received at Company's Shed, Pyrmont Bridge Wharf.
Lowest Fares and Freights.
MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.,
11 Macquarie-place,
ANDREW REID, Agent.
Tel., 2319 Office, 4034 Wharf.

FOR SALE, New STEAM LAUNCH, 45 x 11, draught 2ft, schooner rigged, centreboard, can make short sea passage, fast, good looking. Can be seen HALSTEAD'S WHARF, Lavender Bay.

MACHINERY.

MINING PLANT FOR SALE. 1 Ten-horse BOILER, PUMPS, and GEAR. Open for inspection from Monday next, 8th inst. Apply Mr. KEOGH,
C. G. Hatte, Limited,
Newtown.

TANGYE'S PUMPS, Duplex, Special, Centrifugal, and other patterns. Low Service or High Duty.
BENNIE, TEARE, and CO.,
Hay-street, Sole Australian Representatives.

FOR SALE, a (Heine) Silent Chopper SAUSAGE MACHINE, can be seen at work. Apply to Engineer, T. Playfair,
183 George-street North.

EIGHT New LUHRIG VANNERS FOR SALE.
GREAT CENTRAL FREEHOLD MINES, Ltd.,
care R. N. Kirk and Co.,
16 O'Connell-street, Sydney.

A FINE Mill Engine for Sale, maker "Haigh," Oldham, 20in x 36in. Trewheellar, 34 Post Office-chbrs.

FOR SALE, Leather Belting, Pullies, Plummer Blocks. D. Harries, 207 Crown-rd, Pyrmont.

FOR Sale, Pumps, Duplex, Centrifugal, capacity from 100,000 to 1000 gal. Dr. Harries, 207 Crown-rd, Pmt.

MARBLE FLOAT and Rubbing Bed wanted, immediately. Price and particulars to H. H., Herald.

WANTED, 50-h.p. Engine and Boiler, 120lb pres., gd. order. Price and full particulars, Ajax, Herald.

WANTED, small Steam Winch, single or double cylinders, new or second-hand. W. Grant, Pyrmont.

WANTED, sec.-hd. Priestmann Grab Crane, or similar principle. Parties., price, Jackson, 55 Pitt-st.

WANTED, 2 or 3 h.p. Engine, must be cheap; also 20ft 1¾ Shafting. T. Hedges, 30 Hercules-st, Ashf.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

MALT VINEGAR.—Monk's Vinegar Works, Henderson-rd, Alexandria.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.
NATAL, CAPETOWN, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.
Discharging Darling Wharf if practicable.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE.

NINEVEH	A. Robb	Noon	Aug. 6
*MARATHON	N. Allan	Noon	Aug. 27
ABERDEEN	A. Douglas	Noon	Sept. 17

* Twin Screw.
FARES:
Saloon. 3rd Class.
London, from £52 .... £16 0s 0d to £20 0s 0d
Cape and Natal, from £31 10s, £13 13s 0d to £17 17s 0d
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets from £115.
SALOON Cabins large and elegantly appointed.
THIRD-CLASS Accommodation of the highest standard.
Pamphlets, Timetables, etc., on application.
LUGGAGE received only on day of sailing.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, Thurs., Aug. 4, in Mrs. M'Cathie's shop, Pitt-st, Purse, gold, silver. Reward. U.S.S., Geo.-st.

LOST, Brown Pony, bnd 3 sh'der, sear hind leg, rew. Connelly, Dunloce, North-rd, Fivedock.

LOST, D'moyne tram or Bridge-st, D'moyne, Purse, cont. money, rew. Turnet, greengr., D'moyne.

LOST, 20 Civil Ambulance Tickets, Nos. 311 to 330, checked, 5s reward. Mrs. Owen, A.B.C. Rooms.

LOST, last Sunday, Pin and Pendant, bet. Wes. Ch. and Gram. School. Reward ret. to 10 Alma-st.

LOST, Purse, cont. money, stamps, outside Majesty's Theatre. Reward. Miss Burrow, Parramatta P.O.

LOST, Steel Armour Purse, contg. money, at Ryde Stn., or get. into up train, 5.21. Stationm, Rew.

LOST, a Pair Spectacles, steel frame, in old case; reward. 113 Ridge-st, North Sydney.

LOST, in Concord, Collie Slut, lemon colour, prick ears; reward. G. Allen, Burwood. Tel., 211.

LOST, near Edgecliffe, G. Muff Chain, green heart, trinket att.; rew. W. H. Moore and Son, Edgecliffe.

LOST, Sun., bet. Palmer and Liverpool sts, G. Pin and Emu attach.; reward. 29 Brown-st, Camperdown.

LOST, Tuesday, Maltese Cross, bet. Clarence-st and Erskineville; handsome reward. 39 Clarence-st.

LOST, a spotted Ayrshire COW, branded GH2 on shoulder; £1 rew. G. Best, Carey-st, Randwick.

LOST, silk Handbag, contg. Benefit Tickets, bew. Underwood-st and Cascade-st. Ret. 21 Underw'd-st.

LOST, Silv. Butterfly Brooch, bet. Enmore and King-st, Syd.; reward. 95 Newington-rd, Enmore.

LOST, a Collie DOG, from Randwick. Finder will be rewarded on ret'ng toLambesh, Silver-st, R'wa.

LOST, bet. Forbes-st and St. Mary's, on Sun., July 24, N.Z. Greenstone Brooch; rew. 159 W'loo-st, Wool.

LOST, Lady's Photograph, in tram or Campbell-st. Grace Bros.' Factory, 5 Knox-st.

LOST, White Cockatoo, blue rings round eyes, good talker; rew. G. J. Waterhouse, Ellerslie, Waverley.

LOST, Crossed Cheque on Bk. New Zealand, favour of Mr. Bagot; rew. F. Curtiss, 167 King-st, Sydney.

LOST, in Pitt-st, Purse, containing Season Ticket to Pymble, reward. Mrs. M'Cathie, 190 Pitt-st.

LOST, COLLIE, white and brown, name Trot. Reward on return to Melrose, Liverpool-rd, Ashfield.

LOST, the Morning Headache, now that I stick to DICKENS' WHISKY.

LOST, in 2 o'clock Coogee tram from Sydney, Thursday afternoon, PURSE, containing gold, silver, elector's right. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Nurse LOWE, Writtle, Dutruc-street, Randwick.

LOST, Wednesday, GOLD CURB BANGLE, between Grandview and Hamilton Bros., Lane Cove-road, Pymble; reward.
Co. HAMILTON BROS., Pymble.

LOST, on Friday, a Gold BANGLE, between Bathurst-street and Theatre Royal. Finder handsomely rewarded. MAGGIE MALEY, Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst and Sussex streets, city.

LOST, Pair READING GLASSES, in Wirsener Case, between Jersey-road and Ocean-street cable tram.
KILMARNOCK,
Jersey-road, Woollahra.

LOST, COLLIE DOG, nearly all white, name Tammie. Reward.
A. W. CRANE, Goswell,
Elizabeth-street, Ashfield.

LOST, Piebald Horse, brand on nr. sdr. like inv. RD over D, white saddle mark, white stock, sore hind leg. Anyone knowing his whereabouts, giving information to Kogarah Police Station, will be rewarded.

REWARD, 10s.—Lost, Gold Spectacles, broken case, bet. Hymkt. P.O. and rlwy. stn. 525 George-st.

REW., £1.—Lost, bet. Enmore and Lassetter's or Kg. st, G. Dia., Pl. Bracelet. Moore and Son, Dar. Pt.

REWARD, £3.—Last seen December, 1903, on Peat's Flat, Belmore, Chestnut GELDING, branded G.P.O. (P reversed) near shoulder, white hairs through mane and t., s. white patch u. sad. POTTER, Croydon.

FOUND, Purse and Money, near Redfern Station, Monday evening. 17 Kensington-rd, Summer Hill.

TENDERS.

ARTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality GOODS at lowest cost buy from
JAMES SANDY and CO.,
326-328 George-street.

ASPHALT TRINIDAD, the best all, laid by experienced men. Patent Asphaltum Co., Druitt-st.

DAMPCOURSE, Pure Bitumen, portable rolls, chpr., b'tter than imp. or slates. Asphaltum Co., Druitt-st.

EIGHT-HOUR DEMONSTRATION, 1904.

TO HOTELKEEPERS, CATERERS, and Others.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the right to sell Liquors at above Demonstration, to be held on the AGRICULTURAL GROUND on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3rd. Tenders must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, to be marked "Tender for Bars." Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary. 40,000 people attended these sports last year.
ALLAN M'DOUGALL,
Secretary.
Trades Hall,
Goulburn-street, Sydney.

H. M'KENZIE,
Timber Merchant,
Abattoirs-road,
Pyrmont.
Telephone, 2057 Central,
and 381 Glebe.

PAINTERS, etc.—Phillipson, Grainer and Marbler, 13 King-st, Newtown, best and cheapest. Appren. wtd.

PAINTING.—Tenders for doing up House inside and out. Betw. 11 and 12, 81 Denison-st, Waverley.

SELL, very cheap, odd lots Leather and India Rubber Belting, pieces of Insertion and Sheet Rubber, India Rubber Core Packing, Builders' Ironmongery. MACINTOSH and SONS, 307 Pitt-street.

SPLIT POSTS, RAILS, and PALINGS for SALE. Arthur Rickard and Co., Ltd., 117 Pitt-st.

SLATES, all kinds, at lowest; Florite Opal Wall Tiles. G. T. Cross, 2 Bridge-st. Tel., 4105.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for making ALTERATIONS and ADDITIONS to Nos. 810 and 812 George-street, Sydney, (next Christ Church).
The lowest or any tender will not be necessarily accepted.
For plans and further particulars apply to
EDWD. J. BOWEN,
Architect,
288 Darling-street, Balmain.

TAUBMAN'S DURABLE VARNISHES.—Hard Oak, 8s; Fine Pale, 9s 6d; Fine Copal, 11s; Gold Size, 9s 6d; Terebine, 8s 6d; Yacht, 12s 6d per gall.; liberal dis. for case lots. 183 C'reagh-st., 1 dr. fr. Park-st. T., 3486.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES BRICK CO., Limited, Huntley-street, Alexandria; Telephone, 412 Newtown. Manufacturers of every description of Bricks.
N. DAWES, Manager.

TO ARCHITECTS.—From our Famous Borenore Quarry we can supply MARBLE of various tints for Building, Mural Decoration, cut and worked in any design. CREAK and FORD, 193 George-street West. Tel., 2795.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the Erection of a Cottage in Harrow-road, Bexley. Plans and parties, at office, No. 38 Norwich-ch, Syd., and at Grand Hotel, Rockdale. A. Thornley, architect.

TENDERS wanted Purchase and Removal Old Buildings, Rowe-st, city, before 10 o'clock to-day.

TENDERS for Asphalting Paths of 2 new cottages, 47 Shepherd-st, Marrickville.

TENDERS for Brickwork, labour only. Maynard, butcher, tram term., Dulwich Hill.

TENDERS for Carpenter's work, labour only. Bridge and Salisbury rds, Stanmore.

TENDERS wanted for Carpentering and Paper-hanging. 8 a.m. Burtley Cottage, Missenden-rd, Ntn.

TENDERS invited for Kerbing and Guttering, city. C. W. King, 129 Pitt-st.

TENDERS for Plastering, labour only. Apply early, Broughton-st, Drummoyne, near Public School.

TENDERS wanted Erection of Brick Cottage at Fern Hill. Plans, R. Sozzard, Lyons-st, Petersham.

TENDERS for Roofing, Fixing, and Completing 2 Cottages. Piper-st, Annandale.

TENDERS wanted for Flooring and Lining, at once. Apply John White, Montgomery-st, Kogarah.

TENDERS for Slating two Cottages for J. Hawkins, Croydon-rd, Croydon.

TO CARPENTERS.—Tenders required (labour only) for 5-roomed Cottage, Robey-st, Botany.

TO DRAINERS.—Tenders wanted for Draining, cor. New South Head and Beresford rds, Rose Bay.

WANTED, Tenders Carpentering, also Brickwork, 5-rmd. Cottage, Eaton-st, N. Sydney. Labour only.

COAL, FIREWOOD, &c.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.
On and after the 1st August instant, the Price of COKE from this company's yard, Kent-street, will be 14s, and Mortlake 10s per ton of 20 bags.
Cartage extra, at contractor's schedule rates.
R. J. LUKEY, Secretary.

FOOD sent to man, and PELAW-MAIN COAL sent to cook it. Lockley Bros., Druitt-st. T., 1375.

DON'T YOU THINK SO?

When a Dentist has been practising at the one address for over 18 years, doing splendid work in saving Teeth by absolutely painless methods—don't you think such a Dentist is a safe one for YOU?
The charges are uncommonly economical. For instance, you can have a tooth filled with gold for 10s 6d
And we make a set of Artificial Teeth, with gold attachments, from £2 2s.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.
MR. CHARLES L. HARRIS,
DENTIST,
St. James'-chambers, King-st, opp. Queen's Statue.
TELEPHONE, 1582.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S

SPRING SHOW.

NOVELTIES
IN THE
MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

DUST COATS
RACE COATS
THEATRE COATS
EVENING WRAPS
DAY WRAPS
SUMMER COATS
BLOUSES
SLIPS
CRASH COSTUMES, etc.
ALL SELECTED BY OUR LONDON BUYERS AS BEING THE LATEST FASHIONS.

IN UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT
WE ARE SHOWING THE LATEST CREATIONS IN
TEA GOWNS
TEA JACKETS
DRESSING GOWNS
DRESSING JACKETS
SILK UNDERSKIRTS, etc.

CARRIAGE FREE UPON ALL THESE GOODS TO ANY RAILWAY STATION OR POST OFFICE IN THE STATES.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
GEORGE AND BARRACK STREETS.

LASSETTERS GREAT SALE
NOW ON.

MONEY—What is it FOR?
That is the QUESTION.

Say it SLOWLY—PONDER over it—think what it MEANS—MONEY. One of the AMBITIONS of LIFE is to SAVE MONEY—

WHAT FOR?

The PLEASURE to be ABLE to BUY for CASH in the BEST MARKET, to be INDEPENDENT, and always OBTAIN the best VALUE in every ARTICLE you REQUIRE—which LITERALLY means LIVE on the FAT of the LAND, and be like the VILLAGE BLACKSMITH in LONGFELLOW'S POEM—

OWE NOT ANY MAN.

The way to SAVE MONEY is to lay it out to the BEST ADVANTAGE what you have to SPEND. BUY as much as you can for the SMALLEST amount, and don't FORGET that

LASSETTERS

are PREPARED to HELP you. The GREAT STORE is a SAVINGS BANK and a MARKET at the same time. EVERY department is one MASS of BARGAINS, and by BUYING in this GREAT MARKET you bank your money—and obtain splendid DIVIDENDS, which means a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. at the present time.

LIKE PADEREWSKI'S CONCERTS,
LASSETTERS ARE PLAYING TO PACKED HOUSES.

ANOTHER GREAT DAY FOR THE DRESSES.

120 pieces Coloured BEIGE, all wool—
Worth 1s 11½d yard. Sale Price, 1s 4½d yard.
54 pieces Plain Coloured MELTON—
Worth 1s 6½d yard. Clearing Price, 10½d yard.
10 pieces Navy LUSTRE—
Worth 2s yard.—Clearing Price, 1s 3½d yard.
78 pieces Black Coating SERGE—
Regular price 1s 11½d. Sale Price, 1s 3½d.

A GIFT IN SEASON.

7 YARDS of any of the FOLLOWING MATERIALS:—Black Lustre, plain or fancy, Coloured Cashmere, Coloured Amazon Cloth, Black or Navy Coating Serge, Donegal Tweed.
ONE PRICE, 10s 9d THE DRESS.

GLOVES.

12 to 16 Button EVENING SUEDE GLOVES, odd makes. Regular price, 4s 11d to 7s 6d. One Price, 2s 6d pair.

LACE AND RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Make a point of visiting these departments. "The 24 lots will be ready."

UMBRELLAS.

57 only Sample Umbrellas, one price—8s 11d. Goods worth up to 20s each.

HOSIERY.

SAMPLE LOTS AT LESS THAN ENGLISH COST.

LASSETTERS,
THE LEADING UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
SYDNEY.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S SALE

A FAMOUS FIXTURE

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?
A MATTER OF DAYS.

PRACTICALLY it is HARDLY POSSIBLE, and certainly NOT DESIRABLE, to divide a period of TWENTY-ONE DAYS equally, according to the rules of ARITHMETICAL EQUATION. Taking it on a FRACTIONAL BASIS, and WORKING the SUM in the ordinary way, the ANSWER is plain. HALF of TWENTY-ONE DAYS is

TEN AND A HALF DAYS,

but in tackling a PROBLEM OF THIS kind, it is NOT ADVISABLE to split the DIURNAL PERIOD in FRACTIONAL FASHION. It is sufficient to say

ANTHONY HORDERN'S SALE
HAVING COMPLETED HALF ITS COURSE,
HAS ELEVEN DAYS TO RUN.

FAMOUS LAUNDRY LINE,

AT SALE PRICES well WORTH THE CONSIDERATION of people INTERESTED—
36 ONLY DALLI BOX IRONS .... 6s 6d each
100 BOXES FUEL, of 128 pcs. each box .. 1s 8d box

WEIGH EVERYTHING.

Including the consequences!—BUY NOW.

Self-weighing Machines, to weigh up to	18 stone.	20 stone.
Usual price	£3 5s.	£5 15s.
Reduced to	£2 15s.	£5.

Laundry Baskets—	14	16	18	20 inches
Usual price	1s 9d	2s 3d	3s 0d	3s 9d
Reduced to	1s 7d	2s 0d	2s 8d	3s 3d

Chamois Leathers—						
Usual price	9d	1s	1s 6d	1s 9d	2s 0d	2s 6d
Reduced to	7d	10d	1s 3d	1s 6d	1s 9d	2s 3d

GAS FITTINGS.

PLAIN BRACKETS.

	⅜	½	⅝	⅜ x ½ inch.
Usual price	1s 0d	2s	3s	4s 6d
Reduced to	1s 4d	1s 9d	2s 8d	3s 9d

SCROLL BRACKETS.
Usual price .... 4s 3d, 5s, 8s 6d, 12s 9d, 15s.
Reduced to .... 3s 9d, 4s 3d, 7s 6d, 11s 9d, 12s 6d.
A Large Assortment of One and Two Light Art Brackets, Polished Brass, Antique and Steel Bronzes, at
HALF PRICE.
2-LIGHT GASALIERS.
Reduced to .. 11s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 20s.
3-LIGHT GASALIERS.
Reduced to .... 15s, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, 27s 6d.
A Special Line of Polished and Lacquered Gasaliers, 3, 4, and 5 Light, at HALF PRICE.
5-inch Incandescent Gas Chimney .... 3 for 1s
Corkslides, 3ft., 3½ft., 4ft .... 4s 3d each.
Hall Lamps and Incandescent Pendants, for 1, 2, or 3 Burners, in Great Variety, at SALE PRICES.
Assorted Fancy Incandescent Gas Globes .. 2s to 1s
Patent Methylated Spirit Gas Lighter ...... 1s to 6d

TANN'S "DEFIANCE" SAFES.
DEFY FIRE! DEFY BURGLARS!

	Usual Price.	Reduced to
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28in. x 20in. x 20in.	9 5 0	8 10 0
30in. x 22in. x 22in.	11 15 0	10 17 6
32in. x 24in. x 22in.	13 10 0	12 10 0
36in. x 26in. x 22in.	15 5 0	14 0 0
60in. x 30in. x 26in.	32 10 0	30 0 0

PERRY'S CELEBRATED SAFES.

	Usual Price.	Reduced to
26in. x 20in. x 20in.	7 10 0	6 10 0

MOSTLY BUILDERS' BARGAINS.

REGISTER GRATES.

100 Register Grates, size 36 x 36 in. .. reduced to 12s
75 Register Grates, size 38 x 38 in., for Tiles .... reduced to 16s
50 Register Grates, size 38 x 38 in., with Tiles complete .... reduced to 18s
60 Assorted Patterns, highly polished Register Grates, with Majolica Tiles—
Usual price .. 52s 6d, 62s 6d, 65s, 85s, £6 12s 6d.
Reduced to 47s 6d, 55s, 57s 6d, 77s 6d, £5 17s 6d.

STOVES AND RANGES.

REDUCED IN PRICE DURING THE SALE ONLY.

	Usual Price. s d	Reduced to s d
Dover Range, No. 6	37 6	36 0
" No. 7	47 6	45 0
" No. 8	55 6	55 0
New Matron Range, No. 26	62 6	60 0
" " No. 28	87 6	85 0
" " No. 29	110 0	107 6
Electric Light Range, No. 7	58 6	56 0
" " No. 8	70 0	67 6
" " No. 9	87 6	85 0

TILES.
Verandah Tiles, assorted patterns, reduced to 5s, 5s 6d, 6s per yard.
Special Encaustic Patterns, with White and Blue colours .... from 6s 6d per yard.
American Verandah Tiles, red Mosaic interlocking, with fancy Mosaic border, reduced from 12s 6d to 10s
American Ceramic Mosaic Tiling, in assorted patterns .... reduced from 16s 6d to 12s 6d
American Fancy Majolica Hearths, at half price—
Usual price 16s 21s 27s
Reduced to 8s 10s 6d 13s 6d
Figure Panelled Hearths, classical subjects, a special purchase from an American manufacturer .... 45 0 .. 19 6

MARBLE MANTELS.

Assorted patterns and styles of Sicilian Marble Mantels, Fenders, and Kerbs—
Reduced to .. 25s, 30s, 35s, 40s, 50s, 57s 6d, 60s, 67s 6d
Rouge and St. Ann's Marble Mantels—
Reduced to £4, £4 10s, £4 15s, £6, £7, £8

COMBINATION WOOD MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS.

	Usual Price. £ s d	Reduced to. £ s d
Specially Designed Mantel and Overmantel, finished in Ivory	22 10 0	17 10 0
Art Mantels, with ornamental leaded glass enclosed Cupboards	7 0 0	6 0 0

50 WOOD MANTELPIECES, specially reduced, ranging from .... 5s 9d to 18s 9d

BICYCLES, TENNIS RACQUETS, ETC.

	Usual Price. £ s d	Reduced to. £ s d
3 Boys' Elfin Bicycles, with pneumatic tyres	9 10 0	8 10 0
2 Boys' Bicycles, solid rubber tyres	2 0 0	1 5 0
3 Girls' Tricycles, solid rubber tyres	2 0 0	1 10 0
5 Boys' Tricycles, to suit lads 9 to 12 years old	1 0 0	0 15 0
48 20th Century Bicycle Oil Lamps	0 8 6	0 6 6
30 Veeder Cyclometres, 1000 miles	0 2 6	0 1 6

During the Sale we are offering a limited number of the celebrated "U.S.A. SPECIAL" BICYCLES, with the following specification:—Weldless steel tubing, flush joints, 28in wheels, fitted with Fairbank's rims, American Dunlop tyres, rat-trap pedals, reversible handle bars, beautifully finished in black enamel, bright parts nickel-plated, complete, with tool bag, set wrenches, oiler, and inflator. Every part fully guaranteed for six months.
WONDERFUL VALUE AT £7 10s

	Usual Price. s d	Reduced to. s d
50 Lawn Tennis Nets	7 6	6 9
48 Youths' and Girls' Tennis Racquets	5 6	4 9
30 Mahogany Racquet Presses	2 9	2 3
42 Diamond Strung Tennis Racquets	20 0	17 6
21 Whitely Exercisers	10 0	7 6
12 Children's Developers	3 9	2 9
12 Children's Developers	1 7	1 3
60 Beauty Developers	1 0	0 8

GAMES GALORE FOR YOUNG AND OLD,
TAKING TOYS AT TELLING PRICES.

PARLOUR GAMES.

	Usual Price. s d	Reduced to. s d
66 Cinderella	0 6	
84 Giant Killer	0 6	0 4½
60 Cock Robin	0 6	0 4½
4 Table Croquet	0 6	0 4½
9 Table Bowls	16 0	12 6
5 Table Bowls	10 6	9 0
3 Badminton	7 6	6 6
3 Badminton	30 0	18 6
3 Badminton	21 0	12 6
5 Badminton	15 0	10 0
5 Badminton	10 6	7 0
5 Bowlette	12 6	9 6
6 Club Chessmen	32 6	25 0
6 Roll-up Chessboards	2 6	1 6
3 Leather Whist Boxes, with ebony and olivewood markers	14 0	11 6
3 Leather Whist Boxes, with ebony and olivewood markers	12 0	9 6
6 Compendium of Games	17 6	13 6
7 Compendium of Games	24 0	18 6
6 Compendium of Games	11 0	9 0
2 Miniature Billiard Tables, with slate beds, 4ft 6in, slightly damaged	£5 17 6	£4 17 6
2 Parlour Croquet	8 9	7 9
4 Parlour Croquet	12 9	10 9

TOYS.

	Usual Price. s d	Reduced to. s d
60 Undressed Dolls, large size	2 9	2 3
48 Undressed Dolls, large size	4 0	3 3
36 Undressed Dolls, large size	5 0	4 9
39 Undressed Dolls, Talking	4 11	3 9
21 Undressed Dolls, Sleeping	14 0	10 0
21 Undressed Dolls, Sleeping	9 0	6 6
36 Jointed Dolls	5 6	4 6
42 Jointed Dolls	5 0	4 0
21 Jointed Dolls	8 6	6 9
23 Jointed Dolls	11 6	9 0
38 Jointed Dolls	17 0	12 6
32 Jointed Dolls	6 6	5 0
37 Kid Body Dolls	10 0	6 6

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
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AMUSEMENTS.

LAST KITTY GREY MATINEE will be given at 2 o'clock WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT. Box Plan at Paling's. Children Half-price.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON. Bus. Mgr., Mr. G. L. Goodman; Trs., Mr. J. B. Moutrie.

EVENINGS at 8. WED. AFTERNOON at 2.

MR. GEORGE EDWARDES' LONDON COMPANY for a SEASON OF SIX WEEKS ONLY.

KITTY GREY. KITTY GREY.

THREE HOURS OF MERRIMENT AND FUN.

KITTY GREY KITTY GREY in consequence of the brevity of the season, can only be performed for SEVEN MORE NIGHTS. KITTY GREY KITTY GREY is altogether Dainty, Mirthful, and Delightful in itself, and the Fun is full of character. KITTY GREY KITTY GREY has attracted large audiences, and Mr. Huntley's great impersonation is responsible for keeping the audience intensely amused throughout the evening.

THIS (FRIDAY), AUGUST 5, Mr. J. C. Williamson presents MR. GEORGE EDWARDES' LONDON COMPANY in the delightful Musical Comedy,

KITTY GREY. KITTY GREY.

Characters by the inimitable GEO. P. HUNTLEY, and the Coterie of Artists comprising MR. GEORGE EDWARDES' LONDON COMPANY.

OPERA CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Musical Director .... Mr. Frank Tours. Stage Manager ...... Mr. G. F. Stephenson. The whole production under the direction of Mr. E. T. STEYNE.

Prices as usual. BOX PLAN at PALING'S, from 9.30 till 5. Seats may now be secured up till Friday, August 12th. Day Tickets at Giraud's Confectionery, Market-street, and G. Callose, Fruiterer, next Stage Entrance. Carriages at 10.45. Set down and take up at Market-street Entrance.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

THE SECOND PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON will be THE GIRL FROM KAY'S, which will be presented for THE FIRST TIME IN SYDNEY on SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th.

Applications in advance for places prior to the opening of the Plan at PALING'S will be received BY LETTER ONLY, addressed to Mr. G. L. GOODMAN, at HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, up till MONDAY, AUGUST 8th.

A Special Booking Fee of 2s 6d for each seat will be charged. Letters must state number of seats required, and contain cheque or postal notes for same, including booking fee.

Further particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

TOWN HALL.

SUNDAY NEXT, 3 P.M.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

GRAND ORGAN.

VICE-REGAL MILITARY BAND.

Silver Coin Collection at Doors.

COLUMBIA SKATING RINK, EXHIBITION BUILDING.

SATURDAY NIGHT, FANCY SKATING and CHALLENGE RACE. JACKSON v POTTS.

FIRST GRAND FETE NIGHT, THURSDAY, 11th AUGUST.

The management reserve the right to refuse admission to anyone.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.—Grand SCOTTISH BENEFIT CONCERT and SOCIAL, in aid of Mr. J. LYON, Highland Dancer, New Masonic Hall, Castlereagh-street, at 8 sharp. Dancing, 10 to 12. Back Seats, 1s; Front Seats, 2s. P. BREBNER, Hon. Sec. W. SINCLAIR, Hon. Treas.

DANCING LESSONS, PRIVATELY OR IN CLASS. The Quickest, Easiest, and Best System of Tuition and Practice. Morn., Aftn., or Evening. Perfect Waltzing, Reversing, etc., a special feature. Classes available day and evening. Colleges and private classes visited. MR. and MRS. ROBERTS, 114 Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

UNIVERSITY OVAL.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

UNIVERSITY II. v GIPPS I., at 2 p.m.

UNIVERSITY I. v EASTERN SUBURBS I., at 3.15 p.m.

Admission, 6d. Pavilion, 6d extra. Afternoon Tea in New Pavilion. Trams to Ground every 3 minutes.

I. G. MACKAY, Secretary.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWNERS and TRAINERS are hereby reminded that the GENERAL ENTRIES for the SPRING MEETING, 1904, must be made with the Secretary, A.J.C., Sydney, or V.R.C., Melbourne, before 4 o'clock on MONDAY, 15th AUGUST.

Programmes, containing full particulars, may be had on application.

The Committee reserve the right to refuse any entry.

A.J.C. Rules of Racing, Bylaws, and Regulations.

T. S. CLIBBORN, Sec.

6 Bligh-street.

EPPING RACING CLUB.

THIS DAY, AUG. 5th. FIRST RACE at 2.15 P.M. Admission to Course: Saddling Paddock, Gentlemen 5s, Ladies 2s 6d; Leger Reserve, 2s. Electric Trams—Forest Lodge and Balmain, via George-street to Racecourse Gates at 12.45 p.m., and at intervals of 3 minutes throughout the afternoon. Through Fare, Twopence. From Railway Gates, One Penny.

S. PETERS, Sec.

21 Imperial Arcade, Pitt-street. Tel., 554.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

MOOREFIELD RACES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2.10 P.M.

Trains to Kogarah: Horses' Boxes, 11.50 a.m. Ordinary, 12.10, 12.40, 1, 1.10, 1.33, 1.57 p.m. Specials, 12.38, 12.55, 1.8, 1.25, 1.31 p.m.

JOHN JOLLY, Secretary.

Office: 108 Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROSEBERY PARK RACES. MONDAY, 8th AUGUST. 14.3 Welter Handicap, 20 sovs., 4½ furlongs. 14.1 Handicap, 20 sovs., 4½ furlongs. 12.3 Handicap, 20 sovs., 4 furlongs. Trial Welter Handicap (15.0), 20 sovs., 4 furlongs. 14.2 Welter Handicap (15.0), 20 sovs., 4 furlongs. Rosebery Park Handicap (15.0), 20 sovs., 1 mile. Entries close THIS DAY, Friday.

A. E. BATEMAN, Secretary.

Telephone, 2982. Tattersall's Club-chambers, Pitt-street.

KENSINGTON RACING CLUB. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10. 15.0 WELTER HANDICAP, 30 sovs., lowest weight 8st, 4½ furlongs. 14.1 HANDICAP, 25 sovs, 5 furlongs. NOVICE STAKES (15.0), a handicap of 25 sovs, for all horses that have never won 15 sovs, 5½ furlongs. 14.0 HANDICAP, 25 sovs, 4½ furlongs. 14.2 HANDICAP, 30 sovs, 4½ furlongs. KENSINGTON HANDICAP (15.0), 40 sovs, 6 furlongs. ENTRIES CLOSE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 5 p.m.

A. HENNINGHAM, Sec.

180 Castlereagh-street. Tel., No. 774.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS ARE THE BEST.

Messrs. HEIRON and SMITH'S ANNUAL BILLIARD MARKERS' TOURNAMENT, and the Games for the AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP were played with these BALLS.

AT THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS are Exhibited a Most Interesting Collection of WILD ANIMALS and BIRDS. Coogee or Cleveland-street Trams.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

THEATRE ROYAL. Lessee .... Mr. J. C. Williamson. Sub-lessee .... BLAND HOLT.

POPULAR PRICES: 3s, 2s, 1s. Early-door Tickets (from 7 till 7.30), Sixpence Extra.

BLAND HOLT'S DRURY-LANE SPORTING and SPECTACULAR MELODRAMA,

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER, THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER, Perfectly Interpreted by THIS ESTABLISHED COMBINATION OF PERMANENT FAVOURITES, LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED BY MR. JOHN BRUNTON.

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

WOODMERE HALL, an English Country Home. THE GRAND HOTEL, PARIS. BACCARAT AT THE HOTEL MIRABEAU. EXTERIOR and INTERIOR of WOODMERE STABLES. THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE. THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE. Faithful Representation of this Great Race. A REALISATION OF SPECTACULAR POSSIBILITIES. THE LAWN AT WOODMERE HALL. The Prodigal's Return.

BOX PLAN at Elvy's, George-street. A Booking Fee of One Shilling will be charged for Reserved Seats. Early-Door Tickets at KLEISDORFF'S, Tobacconist, opposite the Stalls Entrance, King-street. Children in arms not admitted.

CHRISTIE SIMONSENS, Business Manager.

THE CYCLORAMA. The Glories of War and the Turmoil of Battle. Cannons Boom and Martial Music Startlingly Real. Modern CINEMATOGRAPH. NEW FILMS. The HUMAN BUTTERFLY and SERPENTINE DANCE, under Coloured Limelights. NEW and BEWILDERING ILLUSIONS. Full Lectures at 3 and 8 p.m., with Effects, including CINEMATOGRAPH, ILLUSIONS, MUSIC, etc. OPEN 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Explanations at short intervals all day. ADMISSION to ALL, 1s; Children 6d.

MUSIC, Music, Music, less than cost, at AENGENHEYSTER'S Great Music Sale, 325 George-st.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor and Manager, Mr. Harry Rickards.

MATINEES, SAT AND WED., AT 2.30, by the Entire Strength of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS' NEW TIVOLI VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALTY COMBINATION.

Most brilliant reception of the absolute craze of the London Vaudeville Theatres,

AMATEUR CAKEWALK CONTEST. First Prize. Second Prize. Third Prize. £5 5s. £3 3s. £1 1s. Open for both Ladies and Gentlemen. NO ENTRANCE FEE. All are eligible between the ages of 16 and 25. THE AUDIENCE TO BE THE JUDGES. WRITE AT ONCE AND SECURE PRECEDENCE.

OUR BRILLIANT COMPANY OF OLD WORLD STARS: BURKE, MOLLER, and TELLER. Mr. WILL VAN ALLEN. Miss NELLIE KILBURN. Mr. TOM LEONARD. Miss MAUD FANING. THE JONES BROS. Miss ELLA WELLINGTON. Mr. ERNEST SULLIVAN. Miss MABEL LYNNE. Mr. ARTHUR ELLIOTT. Miss ADDIE MAZIE. Master GEORGE MEELING. Miss MALVENA MOORE, and the whole of our Brilliant Double Company.

PRICES: 2s 6d, 2s, 1s 6d, and 1s. Early Doors and Booked Seats, 6d extra. BOX PLAN at W. H. PALING and CO.'S, George-st. Business Manager, JOHN C. LEETE.

TIVOLI THEATRE. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT THE MATINEE. First Appearance at the Tivoli Theatre of THE MUSICAL JOHNSTONS, A Unique and Brilliant Speciality. First Appearance in Australia of MR. WARD LEAH. First Production of the Great Dramatic Scene, I MAY BE CRAZY.

TOM DONNELLY, Exp. Teacher Dancing. Pupils: Malvena Moore, Master Mealing. Ballr. 5 H'ter-st.

VIOLIN Strings for 3d, at AENGENHEYSTER'S Great Music Sale, 325 George-st.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

GUITAR, Mandolin, Banjo CLASS, 21s qtr. Private Lessons day, evening. Signor Rossi, 231 Geo.-st.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Just opened, a Parcel of Choice and Charming Pictures. The best known Artists are represented in our Collection by their best known Subjects. A Large Assortment to choose from. All at 5s 6d each. JUST THE GIFT TO GIVE, giving lasting pleasure to your friend, and satisfaction to yourself. Our framing enhances the beauty of the picture and makes a perfect whole.

Bring your Pictures and Photographs to us, and we will frame them with good taste and at reasonable prices. WE KNOW HOW TO PLEASE.

THE CROWN FRAMING WORKS,

448 GEORGE-STREET (next to Roberts' Hotel).

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY AT LOWEST RATES IN SYDNEY ON ALL CLASSES OF SECURITY from the AUSTRALIAN EQUITABLE INVESTMENTS COMPANY, Limited, 45 ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY.

WHY PAY EXORBITANT INTEREST when you can borrow PRIVATELY on furniture, deeds, etc., from £10 upwards, my charge being £2 FOR EVERY £10 ADVANCED, repayable in TWELVE MONTHS. So do not be GULLED by flattering advertisements, as none mention the TIME OF REPAYMENT, but apply to me, and I will make you an advance, also pay off any loan at the above rate. NO FINES, etc, CHARGED. GEORGE WILLIS, 173 Phillip-street, nr. King-st, city.

GOLD. GOLD. GOLD. OUR MOTTO: TO ASSIST, AND NOT TO CRUSH. Established 1866. You can BORROW CHEAP MONEY at once, and no delay, by applying to us personally, or by letter, upon FURNITURE, and PIANOS (without possession), JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PROMISSORY NOTES, or any security, from £5 to £50,000. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. IT WILL PAY YOU. WE PAY OFF EXISTING LOANS FROM OTHER OFFICES. WE LEND £10 FOR £2, £15 FOR £3, £20 FOR £4, AND UPWARDS. Note Address:— THE STATE LOAN COMPANY, 108 King-street, 2 doors from Pitt-street. Apply M. JOSEPH. Telephone, 1546. DAVID KRON, Secretary.

I LEND MONEY WITHOUT REGISTRATION, which means to borrowers that your friends, tradespeople, and the general public WOULD NOT KNOW OF YOUR FINANCIAL POSITION. I advance on Furniture, Pianos, etc., without possession, Deeds, Merchandise, Interest Under Wills, and other Approved Security. Mortgages from 4½ per cent. MY CHARGES ARE LOWER THAN OTHERS. No delay or humbug, and no fines. Repayments to suit Borrowers. If you WISH TO SAVE MONEY when you borrow and keep your BUSINESS PRIVATE, call on me, the Actual Lender, M. DAVIDSON, National Loan Office, 2 Wentworth-court, 64 Elizabeth-street (near King-st.).

REVOLUTION IN MONEY-LENDING. JOEL PHILLIPS, THE ACTUAL LENDER, who trades in his own name, and originator of reducing interest to suppress usury, has resumed business at 3 LINDEN-COURT, CASTLEREAGH and MARKET STREETS, SYDNEY, directly opposite his old office, and is charging the LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST in the State. Intending borrowers should see him before going elsewhere. NOTE.—I WILL LEND YOU £5 and charge £1, £10 for £2, £15 for £3, £20 for £4, and at that rate to any amount. SOME SECURITIES as low as SIX PER CENT. Existing Loans paid off at above rates. Advances made on Bills of Lading and all Mercantile Securities. Trade Bills discounted daily. Clients always receive courteous treatment and civility. PLEASE NOTE.—Entrance to office either by Market or Castlereagh street. All communications receive immediate attention, with every secrecy, money sharp, no delay. Tel., 2579.

NEW OFFICE. NEW MAN. AND A NEW METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS. The CHEAPEST PLACE IN AUSTRALIA TO OBTAIN A PRIVATE LOAN of Money to any amount on Furniture (without possession), Merchandise, Land, and all classes of security without any fees or fines, and at the lowest rates. JOHN DAWSON, Ltd., No. 2 CASTLEREAGH-STREET, SYDNEY. Two Doors from Corner of Hunter-street. (PRIVATE ENTRANCE AT SIDE.) NOTE.—ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE, AND REGISTRATION ABSOLUTELY DISPENSED WITH. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS.

WHY PAY HIGH RATES OF INTEREST? When You Can Borrow ON ANY SECURITY, at the LOWEST RATES IN SYDNEY. LOANS TAKEN UP FROM OTHER OFFICES. GEO. R. PEISLEY, LINCOLN'S INN-CHAMBERS, 88 ELIZABETH-STREET, near Hunter-street.

YOU CAN SATISFY YOURSELF BY CALLING THAT WE ARE LENDING MONEY CHEAPER THAN ANYONE IN SYDNEY. TERMS GIVEN ON APPLICATION. Before doing business elsewhere, please call and see us. CALDWELL and WATT, Athenaeum-chambers, 9 and 9A Castlereagh-st, near Hunter-st, Tel., 4294.

INTEREST UNDER WILLS OR SETTLEMENTS, ANNUITIES, ETC. If you are entitled to money or property in England, the Colonies, or elsewhere, either at once or upon the death of a relative or friend, we will grant you a loan, at low interest, or purchase your share right out. We are the only firm in Sydney able to purchase or advance a substantial amount on security of this kind. Interim advance made on day of application; business completed promptly and privately. Others advertising are Agents only; we are Principals. B. MURRAY and CO., 87 ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY, between King and Hunter streets.

UNION FINANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED. 318 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY. ADVANCE MONEY PROMPTLY on all classes of Securities. BILLS OF SALE and PRO. NOTES as low as TEN PER CENT. INTEREST UNDER WILLS, Etc., SEVEN PER CENT. On Real Property, £1000 or over, 4½ per cent. Other sums current rates.

LONDON FINANCE AND MORTGAGE CO., 42 Elizabeth-street (near Hunter-street). Oldest Office in city for Private Loans on Easy Terms on Furniture (without poss.), P.N.'s, and any security.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, deeds, life policies, etc., repayable by instalments, low interest, no fees. J. G. READ, 226 Pitt-st, corner of Park-street (over Chemist's shop). Established 1874.

TRUST FUNDS.—LOANS negotiated at 4½ per cent. Advances made on Life Interests and Reversions under Will, Wool Clips, Deeds, Scrip, Building Loans arranged. JAMES CARROLL, 19 Hunter-street.

MONEY Advanced on Furniture, Stocks in Trade, or any approved Security, Bills Discounted daily. Mortgages negotiated from 4 per cent. J. ISRAEL, 77 Elizabeth-street, near King-st. Advances from £1.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT SECURITY. MUTUAL FINANCE COMPANY, 62 Hunter-st. (over City Mutual Life Office, take lift).

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS to LEND on Mortgage, FIRST or SECOND. Resumption, Herald, King-street.

TRUST FUNDS to LEND (several amounts) on approved City or Suburban Freeholds. FISHER and MACANSH, Solicitors, corner King and George streets.

TRUST MONEYS to Lend on Mortgage at low rates. Dibbs and Parker, Solicitors, 92 Pitt-st.

MORTGAGE, £250, yielding 5 p.c., avail., prin. and int. pay. qrtly., sub. guar. Investment, Herald.

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TRUST MONEYS to LEND, lowest interest, no commission. G. A. RAVES, Solicitor, 109 Pitt-street.

MONEY on Furniture or any security. No delay. Willard, 12 City-rd, near Grace Bros.

TO Private Capitalists.—Wanted to Borrow, £225 to £300, on gd. sec. No agents. Genuine, Herald.

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MONEY ADVANCED upon Furniture, Pianos, etc., without possession, and any reasonable security, at lowest rates. N.S.W. MONT DE PIETE D. and I. COMPANY, Ltd., Southern Branch, 194 George-street West. Private Entrance. JAS. A. COLLIVER, Manager.

LOANS WITHOUT DELAY. Strictly Private LOANS, from £3 and upwards, on Furniture (without possession), Deeds, Personal, or any Security. No fees or fines. Easy Repayments. J. BLOOM, 118, corner Bathurst and Castlereagh streets.

GEO. TAYLOR AND CO. Lend Money on Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., WITHOUT REMOVAL OR REGISTRATION, WHICH MEANS ABSOLUTE SECRECY. Note Address:— 155 QUEEN VICTORIA MARKETS, SYDNEY (2nd floor). Take lift Town Hall end. Tel., 3374.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO Call upon or write to C. EVANS, 46 Elizabeth-street, between King and Hunter streets, city, who will LEND you quickly and privately from £5 to £10 up to £200 or £300, on Pianos, Furniture, etc., and will charge you only £2 for every £10 lent, repayable by instalments in 12 months, and will also pay off any existing loans.

MONEY TO LEND on City or Suburban Freeholds. Sly and Russell, 369 George-st.

WANTED to BORROW, a FEW POUNDS, security. D. H., P.O., Enmore.

WANTED to BORROW, £3. H. C., Edgecliff P.O.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of £52 from Wm. Poole, Esq., Trustee of late W. T. Poole, being a legacy on behalf of the above society. JAS. M. SANDY, Hon. Treasurer. Thomas-street, 4th August, 1904.

BRAHAM'S CLEARANCE SALE. 25 Hunter-street. Business Closes Finally 10th September. GREAT BARGAINS IN TOBACCONIST GOODS. Also, for SALE, SHOWCASES, 3 MIRRORS, CEDAR COUNTER, WITH DRAWERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP which has for some time past been carried on by HENRY HERBERT GERARD and JOSEPH SPENCER, under the name, style, or firm of Henry Gerard and Company, at Grafton, in the trade or business of Merchants and Storekeepers, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Dated this 30th day of July, A.D., 1904. HY. GERARD. JOSEPH SPENCER. Witness to both signatures—SEPTIMUS W. DOWLING, Solicitor, Grafton.

GAS FIRES GONE BUNG. RALEIGH'S PATENT ROOM WARMER (GAS), HEAT A ROOM IN ONE HOUR. AT A COST OF LESS THAN ½ PENNY. PRICE, 7s 6d. In operation Daily. M. RALEIGH, INVENTOR, 539 GEORGE-STREET. Telephone, 2378.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP which has for some time past been carried on by GEORGE COLMAN and S. M. M. DENNIS, at 56 Enmore-road, known under the name or style of COLMAN and DENNIS, Estate Agents, was this day DISSOLVED BY MUTUAL CONSENT. Dated this 4th day of August, 1904. (Signed) S. M. M. DENNIS, Witness, H. W. SPRINGETT. GEORGE COLMAN, Witness, CHAS. LORIMER.

ASSIGNED ESTATE FRANK PUGH, Tobacconist, King-street.—All CLAIMS against the above must be rendered to the undersigned on or before MONDAY, 8th inst. THOMAS DAVIS, DRUMMOND, and CO., Incorporated Accountants, Australasia-chambers, Martin-place, Sydney.

BALLS and PARTIES.—Try Oertel's Pure and Delicious Cordials. T., 393 N'town; Works, Alex'dria.

JAMES H. ADGER, the only Skin and Hair Clinic; advice and remedy, 10s 6d. T., 3256. 42 C'reagh-st.

ANYONE Slandering my name will be dealt with according to law. Mrs. Margaret Goldschmidt.

J. BUCKLER, Painter, Ironmonger, Oils, Colours, Incandescent Supplies, etc. 119 Parr-rd, Annandale.

FURNITURE, &c.

S. H. HARRIS AND COMPANY AUCTIONEERS and FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, 284 GEORGE-STREET, HAVE FOR PRIVATE SALE— A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, PIANOS, ORNAMENTS, etc.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE on Time Payments, at Cash Prices. £5 worth, 2s 6d weekly; £10 worth, 3s 6d weekly; £15 worth, 5s weekly; £20 worth, 6s weekly; £30 worth, 8s weekly; £50 worth, 10s weekly. Fortnightly or Monthly Payments. A SINGLE ARTICLE TO A HOUSE FURNISHED THROUGHOUT. J. DEVENISH. 552 GEORGE-STREET, 4 doors from Bathurst-st. Wednesdays close at 1. Saturdays open till 10.

SALE NOW ON.—Largest, most varied stock Furniture in city. Superb design English Solid Walnut Morocco Suite, half original cost; Walnut Extension D. Tables, from 40s; Saddlebag Suites, Chesterfield Couches, £4; superb Baronial Sideboard, Oak, Mahogany, Overmantels; Bedroom Suites from £4 10s; All-brass Pearl-mtd. Bedsteads, Carpet Squares, Linos., Pianos, Organs, Singer Drophead Sewing Machines, Mangles, Linen-press; 10 ass. Bookcases, Secretaires, Office Tables, etc. ELLIOTT'S, 493 George-street.

HOUSES FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, or any articles supplied, including Pianos and Sewing Machines, at moderate prices on an easy system of payments by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, without exorbitant rates or charges. Deposits can be dispensed with by arrangement. Box 297, G.P.O.

I BUY Houses of FURNITURE and PIANOS right out, cash down. Intending seller write at once to A. BELL, 86 Bondi-road, Waverley, who will give fair price. All suburbs.

LADY will Purchase, for cash, complete house of Furniture. H. B., Glenferrie, Goodwood-st, Kentn.

BEDSTEADS.—Four-post altered to ½-Testers, 15s; new Bedding, cheap. Longland, 107, Liverpool-st.

WE BUY Houses of FURNITURE and PIANOS right out for spot cash; no trouble with auction fees or dealers. We buy direct. Ring up 1076, or write. DALWOOD and CO., Ltd., 113 (only) Bathurst-street.

FURNITURE, Pianos, Musical Instruments, etc., supplied on easiest terms. W. H. KEAM, 99 George-street West. Come and inspect.

FOR SALE, House of good FURNITURE, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply 53 Ferndale-st, Newtown.

WANTED to buy, immediately, for cash, good house Furniture, positively no dealers. 158 William-st.

CASH Buyer wants 5 to 7 rooms clean FURNITURE, nr. tram or train. Cash, P.O., Haymarket.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTICES.

N.S.W. ARTILLERY RIFLE CLUB.—SHOOTING TO-MORROW, 2-300 yards. J. Hanney, sec.

PALACE THEATRE. MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 2.30.

PALACE THEATRE. Harry James .... Lessee and Manager. S. W. Combs .... General Manager.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. FINAL PERFORMANCES.

FIDDLE-DEE-DEE. KOLB and DILL. BARNEY BERNARD. WINFIELD BLAKE. MAUD AMBER. LILLIE SUTHERLAND.

FINAL PERFORMANCES. Prices and Box Plan as usual.

PALACE THEATRE. Don't stand in the cold. Come in and have a laugh at FIDDLE-DE-DEE, and hear the Election Returns read from the Stage To-morrow (Saturday) Night.

PALACE THEATRE.—SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th, HOITY-TOITY.

ABSOLUTELY the Greatest Sale of MUSIC at AENGENHEYSTER'S Great Music Sale, 325 Geo.-st.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

MUSICAL COMEDY.—Gentleman, with Highest Stage Credentials, would like to meet capable Lady, willing to finance country tour. Apply first instance, W. P. M. William-street P.O.

WEDDING, Invitation, Visiting Cards, Cake Boxes, Cheap Printing. Park and Hoare, Royal Arcade.

GO to SPRATT, the Working Jeweller, 46 Hunter-st, for Watch and Jewellery Repairs.

STATE ELECTIONS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BELMORE. GENERAL ELECTION, 6th August, 1904. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

I hereby notify that the undermentioned persons have been duly NOMINATED as Candidates for Election as Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovementioned District, namely:— THOMAS BATHO, Compositor, 16 George-st West. ALFRED BRUNTNELL, Lecturer, 13 Perry-street, Marrickville. JOHN DANIEL FITZGERALD, Barrister-at-Law, 49 Holden-street, Ashfield. WILLIAM EDWARD O'SULLIVAN, Journalist, 40 M'Laren-street, North Sydney. GEORGE PERRY, Property Owner, 48 Adelaide-street.

A POLL will be taken at the following places TO-MORROW, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1904, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., namely:— Independent Order of Oddfellows' Temple, 138 Elizabeth-street, and the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

D. L. MAITLAND, Returning Officer. Independent Oddfellows' Temple, 26th July, 1904.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BOTANY. North Botany, July 26th, 1904. GENERAL ELECTION, 1904. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

I HEREBY NOTIFY that the undermentioned persons have been duly nominated as Candidates for Election as Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the above mentioned District, namely— ANDERSON, ROWLAND JOSEPH, Tanner, Aylesbury-street, Botany. CLARKE, GEORGE DANIEL, Journalist, 42 Catherine-street, Leichhardt. CRADDOCK, PATRICK JOSEPH, Agent, Banks Meadow, Botany. SPACKMAN, ISAAC EDWIN, Builder, Silver-street, St. Peters.

A POLL will be taken at the following places on SATURDAY, the sixth day of AUGUST, 1904, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., respectively:— BANKS MEADOW, Wick's House, Botany-road, Botany. SCHOOL OF ARTS, Botany. TOWN HALL, North Botany. BEACONSFIELD, Alexandria, near Collings-street. TOWN HALL, St. Peters. CAMDENVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL, Newtown, near Wells-street. QUEEN'S HALL, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM PARKER, Returning Officer. Office, Botany-road, opp. Town Hall, North Botany.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CAMPERDOWN. GENERAL ELECTION, 1904. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

I hereby notify that the undermentioned persons have been duly NOMINATED as CANDIDATES for Election as Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovementioned district, namely:— CLEGG, WILLIAM CARNEGIE. KELLY, JOHN. LEVY, ALFRED LIPPMAN. M'CULLOCH, DONALD ROSS. SALMON, JOHN. SMITH, JAMES FRANCIS. SPARKES, GEORGE HUDSON.

A POLL will be taken at the following places on SATURDAY, the 6th day of August, 1904, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., namely:— POLICE COURT, NEWTOWN. SYDNEY, QUEEN'S HALL, PITT-STREET. KING-STREET, NEWTOWN, near Trocadero. TOWN HALL, CAMPERDOWN. ABERCROMBIE-STREET, near Codrington-street.

P. F. JENTSCH, Returning Officer. Courthouse, Newtown, July, 1904.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GRANVILLE. GENERAL ELECTION, 6th AUGUST, 1904. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

I hereby notify that the undermentioned persons have been duly NOMINATED as Candidates for Election as Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovementioned District, namely:— DALTON, THOMAS. NOBBS, JOHN. CATTS, JAMES HOWARD.

A POLL will be taken at the following places on SATURDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1904, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., namely:— AUBURN.—At Town Hall. AUBURN, NORTH.—At Public School, Sydney-road. FLEMINGTON.—At Maund's Cottage, Hampstead-road. GUILDFORD.—At Goods Shed, Railway Station. *GRANVILLE.—At School of Arts, Good-street. HOMEBUSH.—At School of Arts, Sydney-road. MERRYLANDS.—At Goods Shed, Railway Station. ROOKWOOD.—At Town Hall. ROOKWOOD, SOUTH.—At Hayes's Cottage, 2nd Avenue, Hyde Park. STRATHFIELD.—At Council-chambers. SYDNEY.—At Queen Victoria Markets. *Principal Polling Booth.

WILLIAM WINDSOR, Returning Officer. Granville, 26th July, 1904.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES AND ELECTIONS ACT, No. 33, 1902.

ELECTORATE OF THE MACQUARIE. The Poll at Sydney will be taken at No. 70 Castlereagh-street (near King-street), on the 6th DAY of AUGUST, 1904.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of The Macquarie.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PYRMONT. GENERAL ELECTION, 6th AUGUST, 1904. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

I HEREBY notify that the undermentioned persons have been duly Nominated as Candidates for Election as Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovementioned District, namely:— BEER, JAMES CHARLES. GOLLAN, THOMAS. HARRIS, JOHN. McNEILL, JOHN. MORONEY, JAMES OWEN.

A POLL will be taken at the following places on SATURDAY, the 6th day of August, 1904, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., namely:— CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOL HALL, Allen-street. SCHOOL HALL, Point-street. TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Mary Ann-street.

SAMUEL GELDING, Returning Officer. Pyrmont, July 26, 1904.

ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. GEO. ANDERSON will Address Electors To-night, Erskineville Railway Station, 7.30; Cook's Alexandria Hotel, Henderson-rd, 8.30; Nat Ryan's George Hotel, Eliz.-Wellington sts, Wtloo., 9.30.

ALEXANDRIA. Mr. GEO. ANDERSON will Address the Ladies of Alexandria Electorate, TO-NIGHT, at Waterloo Town Hall, at 8.

ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. DACEY speaks—Camelia Grove Hotel, Henderson-road, 7.30; Mt. Lachlan Hotel, Eliz.-st, Waterloo, 8; Sportsman's Arms Hotel, Botany-road and Raglan-st, 8.30. Senator CROFT same pl., 9.

ANNANDALE ELECTORATE. TO-NIGHT, Alderman JAS. ROBERTSON, St. Aidan's Hall, 8 o'clock. TO-NIGHT. Prominent Ladies and Gentlemen will Address the Meeting. All Electors are invited to attend. G. WEYMOUTH, E. F. NEW, Hon. Secs.

ANNANDALE ELECTORATE. W. H. MAHONY, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will Address the Electors, Albany-road and Charles-street, Mrs. LONGWORTH'S Balcony, at 8 p.m.; COUNCIL-CHAMBERS, Johnston-street, at 8.30 p.m.

ASHFIELD ELECTORATE.—Mr. F. E. WINCHCOMBE will speak TO-NIGHT (Friday) in the Ashfield Hall, Ashfield, at 8. LOUISA GREENSTREET, ERNEST F. RELTH, Joint Hon. Secs.

ASHFIELD.—LIONEL CAHILL, Sel. Labour Candidate, TO-NIGHT, Donnelly's balc., Croydon, 8.

BELMORE. Alderman J. D. FITZGERALD will speak TO-NIGHT (Friday) at Mr. R. V. KELLY'S, 14 Brisbane-street, at 7.30, and will Address A MASS MEETING, WARD'S HOTEL, Albion and Elizabeth streets, at 8. Mr. JOHN MACKAY will take the Chair, and prominent Speakers will Address the Electors. LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED. E. R. COLEMAN, THOS. HAWLEY WILSON, Hon. Secs.

BELMORE ELECTION. Mr. BRUNTNELL SPEAKS TO-NIGHT as follows:— Holt and Devonshire streets, 7.15. Albion and Macquarie streets, 8. Goulburn and Macquarie streets, 8.30. Liverpool-street (near George-street), 9.

BELMORE ELEC.—Mr. E. W. O'SULLIVAN Addresses Monster Demonstration, Belmore Park, 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT, supported by Sir Wm. Lyne, Mr. J. C. Gannon, Dr. Maloney, and other prom. men.

BELMORE.—GEORGE PERRY speaks Law's Balcony, Devonshire and Elizabeth sts, TO-NIGHT, 8.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Lessee .... Mr. George Musgrove. Sub-Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Walter Sanford. Business Manager .... Mr. Allan Hamilton.

NOTICE. ELECTION RETURNS will be announced from the Stage TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. WALTER SANFORD'S AMERICAN PLAYERS, in the Thrilling, Sensational, and Absorbing Melodrama, "THE STRUGGLE OF LIFE," "THE STRUGGLE OF LIFE," Illustrated by a Series of MAGNIFICENT STAGE PICTURES.

Prices: 3s, 2s, 1s. Box Plan at Elvy's. Day Sale at White Rose. Early Doors, 7-7.30. SIXPENCE EXTRA.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

STATE ELECTIONS.

VOTE ONLY FOR THE ANTI-BORROWING CANDIDATE. PLATFORM OF THE C.O.D. OR ANTI-BORROWING PARTY.

Absolute cessation of borrowing, except for renewal purposes, i.e., no increase of the Public Debt. Establishment of a sinking fund for the repayment of existing debts. The setting aside of an adequate sum out of revenue for the maintenance of public works and the construction of necessary new works. (For new works it is suggested that the NET land revenue of about £1,500,000 per annum would be a fair provision.

CANDIDATES WHO ADHERE TO THE C.O.D. PLATFORM:— ALBURY—W. J. BILLSON. ALEXANDRIA—J. R. DACEY. ARMIDALE—S. J. KEARNEY. ASHBURNHAM—EDEN GEORGE. P. J. CLARA. BALMAIN—JOHN STOREY. BEGA—FREDERICK BLAND. BELMORE—JOHN D. FITZGERALD. BELUBULA—THOMAS ROSE. BLAYNEY—W. P. CRICK. BOTANY—P. J. CRADDOCK. CAMPERDOWN—D. R. M'CULLOCH. ALF. L. LEVY. G. H. SPARKES. CANTERBURY—R. SMITH. CASTLEREAGH—HUGH MACDONALD. COBAR—R. H. M'NEICE. COOTAMUNDRA—J. F. BARNES. DARLING—W. N. WILLIS. DARLING HARBOUR—S. A. GREEN. GOUGH—F. J. THOMAS. F. J. FOSTER. GRANVILLE—THOMAS DALTON. HARTLEY—JOHN HURLEY. KING—E. C. V. BROUGHTON. JOHN LAWLER. LACHLAN—ANDREW KELLY. LANE COVE—DAVID FELL. LEICHHARDT—G. S. BEEBY. MAITLAND—JOHN GILLIES. MIDDLE HARBOUR—Dr. ARTHUR W. H. GOCHER. MONARO—J. A. PERKINS. MUDGEE—E. RICHARDS. MURRAY—F. A. BYRNE. NEWTOWN—HAROLD T. MORGAN. NORTHUMBERLAND—J. C. L. FITZPATRICK. ORANGE—Dr. ROSS. PADDINGTON—C. W. OAKES. PETERSHAM—JOHN J. COHEN. PHILLIP—P. H. SULLIVAN. QUEANBEYAN—ALAN MILLARD. RALEIGH—G. S. BRINER. RANDWICK—JAMES O'DONNELL. REDFERN—G. W. HOWE. ST. LEONARDS—E. M. CLARK. SHERBROOKE—R. H. LALOR. SURRY HILLS—J. C. WAINE. WARATAH—C. E. S. TURNER. WAVERLEY—THOMAS JESSEP. J. M. CONROY. WOLLONDILLY—R. S. INNES NOAD. WOLLONGONG—J. B. NICHOLSON. WYNYARD—ROBERT JOYCE. YASS—WILLIAM AFFLECK. (CUT THIS LIST OUT FOR USE TO-MORROW.)

BOTANY.—Mr. ROWLAND J. ANDERSON, the Selected Liberal Candidate, will Address a Women's Demonstration at the Masonic Hall, King-street, Newtown, THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m. Several well-known Speakers will Address the Meeting. Men are invited.

BOTANY.—P. J. CRADDOCK, J.P., Ministerial Candidate, having secured all the Halls in the Electorate, will, per medium of Edison's Phonograph Machines, operated by Messrs. Osborne and Jerdan, speak TO-NIGHT at each of the Halls at 8 o'clock. Ladies specially inv. Eliz. Grundiman, J. Barnwell, A. Owen.

BURWOOD. — T. HENLEY will Address Ladies' Meeting in the Congregational Mission Hall, Sunnyside, Five Dock, TO-DAY, Friday, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. MOSELEY will also speak. Mrs. HERBERT THOMPSON will preside.

And at 8 o'clock T. HENLEY will Address a MEETING in the Harwood School, opposite Red Lion Hotel, at 8.30 p.m. Ladies invited.

CAMPERDOWN ELECTORATE. JOHN SALMON, Mayor of Newtown, Liberal and Reform Candidate, will Address the Electors TO-NIGHT, Town Hall, Newtown, monster meeting, 8. W. C. Wall, Esq., ex-M.L.A., and other speakers in support.

CAMPERDOWN ELECTORATE.—GEO. H. SPARKES, Mayor of Camperdown, will Speak at corner of Abercrombie and Golden Grove streets, Darlington TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock.

CAMPERDOWN.—The P.L.L. Executive has NOT SELECTED or ENDORSED ANY CANDIDATE for the CAMPERDOWN ELECTORATE. J. GRANT, Gen. Sec., P.L.L. N.S.W.

MR. A. L. LEVY will speak at corner Golden Grove and Abercrombie sts, TO-NIGHT, at 8.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—ROBERT SMITH, Liberal and Reform Candidate. Monster Ladies' MEETING in support of his Candidature, Foster's Balcony, Tram Terminus, Dulwich Hill, TO-NIGHT, at 8.

DARLING HARBOUR ELECTORATE. W. J. SPRUSON. Will Address Electors at TRADES HALL HOTEL, corner of Goulburn and Sussex sts., TO-NIGHT, at 8.

DARLINGHURST ELECTORATE. Mr. DANIEL LEVY, the selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will address a MONSTER PUBLIC MEETING, TO-NIGHT (8 o'clock) TO-NIGHT, at the Royal Sovereign Hotel, corner of Darlinghurst-road and Liverpool-street.

DARLINGHURST.—J. E. BIRT, the Selected Labour Candidate, will speak THIS EVENING, at Keary's Hotel, William-street, at 8. Dr. MALONEY will support.

DARLINGHURST ELECTORATE.—A MEETING of Mr. DANIEL LEVY'S COMMITTEE will be held at the Royal Sovereign Hotel after Mass Meeting TO-NIGHT.

DARLING HARBOUR. HON. W. M. HUGHES, M.P., Minister for External Affairs, will ADDRESS THE ELECTORS TO-NIGHT in support of W. M. DALEY, at PALISADE HOTEL, MILLER'S POINT, 7.30; COONEY'S HOTEL, Bathurst and Sussex streets, 8.

GLEBE.—Mr. J. A. HOGUE will Address the Electors TO-NIGHT, at the corner of Boyce and Mansfield streets, at 8 o'clock; also from the balcony of Hoare's Town Hall Hotel, corner of St. John's-road, and Lodge-street, at 9 o'clock. All Electors are cordially invited to attend.

THE GLEBE.—Great Ministerial Demonstration.— The Hon. J. C. GANNON, Attorney-General, and others, speak TO-NIGHT at the Record Reign Hall, at 8, on behalf of L. G. ABRAMS. C. Goodall, hon. sec.

GLEBE.—To-night's Meetings: Hon. J. C. Gannon, Attor.-Gen., L. G. Abrams, Record Reign Hall, 8.

GLEBE.—Dr. Moloney, M.H.R., Hon. Fred. Flowers, M.L.C., supports J. Grant, Excelsior Hotel, 8.

GLEBE ELECTORATE. Alderman P. C. LUCAS will Address the Electors at EGERTON'S HOTEL, corner Old Parramatta-road and Forest-st, 7.30; GLEBE TOWN HALL, 8.30 p.m. MONSTER DEMONSTRATION. FRED. W. BASTIAN, Hon. Secretary.

GORDON ELECTORATE. A. M. PORTER will ADDRESS ELECTORS TO-NIGHT, 5th, at TAYLOR'S HOTEL, PYMBLE, at 8.

GORDON Elec.—Mr. C. G. WADE, M.L.A., Address Electors, Town H., Vict.-av., Chatswd., To-n., 8.

GRANVILLE.—Mass Meeting, Rookwood Town Hall. J. H. Catts, Lab. Can., other speakers, 7.30 p.m.

GRANVILLE.—Mass Meeting, Auburn Town Hall. J. H. Catts, Lab. Can., and other speakers, 8 p.m.

GRANVILLE.—Homebush Sch. of Arts, 8 p.m. Ald. Dyer, of Auburn, others in support of J. H. Catts.

GRANVILLE.—Moore's Hall, Guildford, 8 p.m. Ladies' Meeting, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Moore-Bentley.

KING DIVISION. THE NIGHT BEFORE THE BATTLE. ERNEST C. V. BROUGHTON, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will ADDRESS the ELECTORS at the LORD ROBERTS HOTEL, corner of STANLEY and RILEY STREETS, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. ASHUR HART, Esq., J.P., will preside. W. GALBRAITH, Hon. Secretary.

KING DIVISION. VOTE FOR JOHN LAWLER, THE INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE, AND DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

KING DIVISION.—Mr. P. E. QUINN will Address the Electors TO-NIGHT, Criterion Hotel, Pitt and Market streets, at 8. GEO. CULHANE, Hon. Sec.

KING DIVISION. DAN GREEN will Address the Electors at 8 o'clock To-Night, Andy Flanagan's Hotel, Liverpool and Oxford streets; also Buckley's Bay View Hotel, at 8.45 p.m., Bourke and Woolloomooloo streets.

LANE COVE ELECTORATE, HUNTER'S HILL. SPECIAL MEETING of LADY ELECTORS, Town Hall, Hunter's Hill, TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock, to hear Mrs. Walter Bethel, Mrs. K. Dwyer, and Mr. P. John Sommerhoff in support of Ald. S. Hutton. Gentlemen are invited. J. HILLMAN, Hon. Sec.

LANE COVE ELECTORATE.—GLADESVILLE. SPECIAL MEETING of LADY ELECTORS, Church Hall, Gladesville, TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock, to hear Mrs. K. Dwyer, Mrs. Walter Bethel, and Mr. Geo. W. Lavender in support of Ald. S. E. Hutton. Every elector welcome. JOHN ADAIR, Hon. Sec.

LANE COVE ELECTORATE.—NORTH SYDNEY. Special MEETING Lad. Electors, Friendly Society's Hall, Lane Cove-road, TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock, to hear Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Dickie, sup. Ald. Hutton.

TOWN HALL. Under the Direction of JOHN LEMMONE. (By arrangement with W. Adlington.)

PADEREWSKI.

LAST RECITAL OF THE SERIES, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT.

PROGRAMME.

Etudes Symphoniques	Schumann
Three Songs Without Words	Mendelssohn
Sonata, Op. 57 (Appassionata)	Beethoven
Three Preludes, Ballade, G Minor, Berceuse, Valse, C Sharp Minor	Chopin
Barcarolle, F Minor	Rubinstein
Cracovienne, Op. 14	Paderewski
Rhapsodie, No. 6	Liszt

BOX PLANS OPEN AT PALING'S TO-DAY.

ORGAN GALLERY: The Management have arranged to Reserve Seats (10s 6d) in the ORGAN GALLERY. The plan for this section will be Opened This Morning.

FIVE SHILLING SEATS. A Limited Number will be Sold To-day at Paling's, from 10 o'clock.

ERARD GRAND PIANOS used. Nicholson and Co., Sole Agents.

H. N. SOUTHWELL, Business Manager.

PADEREWSKI'S Music, 9d per copy. AENGENHEYSTER'S Great Music Sale, 325 George-st.

POLLING DAY.—Ladies' Refreshment Rooms at Mayman's Hotel. Separate entrance, 119 King-st.

STATE ELECTIONS.

LANE COVE ELECTORATE.—Alderman S. E. HUTTON will speak at New Friendly Societies' Hall, Lane Cove, TO-NIGHT, 7.30 o'clock. Miss Gardiner and Mr. G. Black will also speak.

LEICHHARDT ELECTORATE. FINAL RALLY in Support of MR. GEO. S. BEEBY, at Leichhardt Hotel, Balmain-road and Short-street, at 8 o'clock. Senator O'KEEFE, Mr. GEO. S. BEEBY, and others will speak.

LEICHHARDT ELECTORATE.—J. S. HAWTHORNE will Address a MONSTER RALLY-UP MEETING from the Royal Colonnade Hotel at Martin and Carlisle streets, at 8 o'clock. Roll up and hear him.

LEICHHARDT ELECTORATE.—ROBERT BOOTH, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, speaks, corner Wetherill and Norton streets, opposite Post-office, at 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT.

MARRICKVILLE ELECTORATE.—R. W. W. M'COY, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will Address the Electors from Mr. J. Cook's Balcony, Silver-street, Marrickville, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'cl.

NEWTOWN.—ROBERT HOLLIS speaks TO-NIGHT, Fay's balcony, Enmore tram terminus, at 7.45; Beard's balcony, Erskineville-road, at 8.45. Dr. Maloney and other Federal Members at each meeting.

PADDINGTON.—T. B. CURRAN, Mass Meeting, Grand View Hotel. Prominent speakers.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PETERSHAM. LADIES and GENTLEMEN,— Having come so late into your Electorate, I find it impossible to make the necessary arrangements and canvass that would do credit to myself or the party whom I support. I therefore deem it advisable to RETIRE from the contest, and trust at some future time to again seek your suffrages. Yours faithfully, A. T. PRINGLE, Major. Civic Club, August 2, 1904.

PETERSHAM ELECTORATE. The Night Before the Battle. Alderman HENRY DAVIS will speak TO-NIGHT as under:— 7 p.m.: Rooms, 33 Newington-road, Enmore. 7.30 p.m.: Webber's Balc., Denison-rd and Toothill-st. 8 p.m.: Balcony of Rooms, Crystal-street. THE LAST CHANCE. COME ALONG.

PYRMONT ELECTORATE.—A MASS MEETING of Electors will take place at Wentworth Park Hotel, corner of Harris and Quarry streets, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Ald. J. C. BEER, the Selected Ministerial Candidate, and other prominent speakers, will address the meeting. M. Gillies, James Gall, hon. secs.

PHILLIP DIVISION.—Monster MEETING TO-NIGHT, Glengarry and Q.C.E. hotels. Speakers: Hon. W. Hughes, Senator Croft, Sullivan, and others. Chairman, JOHN TALBOT, Esq.

PHILLIP.—Monster Reform Demonstration, Committee Rooms, 105 Abercrombie-street, city, TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock. Speakers: F. S. Boyce, G. B. Edwards, M.H.R., Wilfred Blackett, Esq, Ald. T. Clarke in chair.

PHILLIP Elec.—S. Wolfe, Myrtle and Rose sts, 7.30; 114 Wells-st, 8; 199 Abercrombie-st, 8.30, to-night.

RANDWICK ELECTORATE. MR. DAVID STOREY will Address the Electors THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, at the Royal Hotel, Randwick, at 7.30; and the Coogee Bay Hotel, 8.45. JAMES SNAPE, Honorary Secretary.

RANDWICK.—T. G. ARMFIELD, selected Ministerialist, ADDRESSES ELECTORS TO-NIGHT, at Bundock's, corner Little Coogee, 7.30; and at Oxford Hotel, Charing Cross, Waverley, 8.30.

RANDWICK.—Ald. J. O'DONNELL speaks TO-NIGHT, Charing Cross.

REDFERN ELECTORS. LABOUR DEMONSTRATION starts from 50 Redfern-street, at 7 p.m.

Mr. J. S. T. M'GOWEN will speak corner Thurlow and Bourke streets, at 7.30 p.m.

MASS MEETING at Mr. Munro's Shop, Pitt-street, near Redfern-street, at 9 p.m.

REDFERN Electorate.—Alderman GEO. W. HOWE, Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will speak from the Balcony of the Town Hall, Redfern, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. G. B. EDWARDS, M.P., and prominent Speakers in support. Chairman, Alderman JOSEPH MEDCALF, Mayor.

ROZELLE. S. J. LAW holds GREAT FINAL MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, from Balcony, near Rozelle Post-office.

LIBERAL AND REFORM ASSOCIATION. ST. GEORGE ELECTORATE. The Hon. J. H. CARRUTHERS will ADDRESS the ELECTORS at BEXLEY at 8 p.m. and CARLTON ROYAL HOTEL at 9 p.m. TO-NIGHT. BENJAMIN JAMES, Hon. Sec.

ST. GEORGE ELECTORATE.—Alderman W. E. PAINE, the selected Labour Candidate, will Address the Electors TO-NIGHT in ROCKDALE TOWN HALL, at 8, assisted by Miss Gardiner, Mrs. C. Burdett, Mr. M'Guire, and others. Democrats, roll up. Ladies specially invited.

ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARDS. Mrs. MOLYNEAUX PARKES, the President of the Women's Liberal League, will Address a MEETING of Electors at the North Sydney School of Arts THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 p.m., in favour of the selected Liberal Candidate, ALDERMAN T. E. CRESWELL.

ELECTORATE of ST. LEONARDS.—Alderman T. E. CRESWELL, the selected Reform Candidate, will ADDRESS the ELECTORS at Waterleigh Hall, Neutral Bay, THIS EVENING (FRIDAY), at 8.

ST. LEONARDS.—Great Labour Demonstration, Masonic Hall, Walker-street, 8 o'c. Dr. Moloney, M.P., Geo. Black, and other prominent speakers will support Labour Candidate G. M. DOWN.

ST. LEONARDS ELECTORATE. F. A. WINTER speaks TO-NIGHT in the School of Arts, Mount-street, at 8. The Mayor of North Sydney, Mr. John Carter, will preside. Seats reserved for ladies.

ST. LEONARDS Electorate.—E. M. CLARK speaks Albert Hotel, Walker-st, TO-NIGHT, 8.

ST LEONARDS Electorate.—Mr. Lloyd speaks at the Oaks at 7.30; Federal Hotel, Mount-st, at 9.

SURRY HILLS ELECTORATE. Mr. JOHN NORTON will Address the Electors of SURRY HILLS at CRIDGE'S AUSTRAL HOTEL, corner of Foveaux and Bourke streets, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, on which occasion Dr. MALONEY, M.H.R., of Melbourne, will be present with other Public Men to speak in favour of Mr. Norton's Candidature.

Ladies are respectfully requested to attend Mr. Norton's last meeting, to hear him vindicate himself against the charge of having calumniated the Lady Electors, as well as many other equally grave but groundless charges.

Proceedings will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. L. J. MANNING, J.P., H. S. COBURN, Hon. Secs.

SURRY HILLS ELECTORATE. ALDERMAN R. W. RICHARDS will Address the Electors at:— MONSTER MEETINGS TO-NIGHT, Mr. Owen's Paragon Hotel, Riley and Lansdowne streets, 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Bull's Federal Hotel, Crown and Campbell streets, 8.30 o'clock. J. J. WALSH and CHAS. SANGER, Hon. Secs.

SURRY HILLS ELECTORATE. A Monster MEETING of Women Electors, supporters of Alderman J. C. WAINE, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will be held in Flinders-street School Hall on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Speakers: Mrs. Molyneaux Parkes, Mrs. J. H. Wise, Mrs. R. B. S. Hammond, Alderman J. C. Waine, and others. A. G. DENT, WM. ROOKE, Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF SURRY HILLS. A. D. NELSON, the Selected Ministerialist, will Address the Electors at a Monster MEETING of Ladies and Gentlemen in St. Michael's School Hall, Albion street, Surry Hills, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Supported by Alderman THOS. BARLOW and others. Mrs. M'CORMACK will preside. H. M'MENEMY, E. J. SOLOMON, Hon. Secs.

SURRY HILLS ELECTORATE. F. LAWRENCE, the Local Candidate, will hold his final Public MEETING at Breen's Rifleman's Hotel, Fitzroy and Marshall streets, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Workers, roll up and hear one of yourselves.

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THE "DUGONG" OILSKIN, Light weight, 2?s. THE "RAINBOW" OILSKIN, Heavy Weight, 15s. Others, 10s 6d and 12s 6d. SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

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STATE ELECTIONS.

WAVERLEY ELECTORATE. J. M. CONROY, the Liberal and Reform Candidate, Hon. A. H. CONROY, M.H.R., and others will Address the Electors TO-NIGHT, Tea Gardens, Bondi Junction, 8 o'clock. G. SANDELL and A. J. SPEERS, Hon. Secs.

WAVERLEY.—A. C. WARTON and Senator CROFT speak Rose's Hall, 8 p.m., and Tea Gardens, 9.

WOOLLAHRA ELECTORATE. Alderman W. F. LATIMER, Mayor of Woollahra, the Selected Liberal and Reform Candidate, will Address the Electors THIS EVENING, 7 o'clock, at Kelly's Four-in-Hand Hotel, Sutherland-street; Ackland's Hotel, corner of Queen and Moncur streets, at 8.15 o'clock. All undelivered ELECTORAL RIGHTS are now at Paddington Police Station, and can be had on personal application. All ELECTORS are respectfully requested to record their votes. FRED. GOSWELL, Hon. Sec.

WOOLLAHRA.—R. W. Usher Speaks To-night, Windsor Castle Hotel, 8; Doyle's Hotel, 9.

SOCIALIST LABOUR PARTY. The Candidates of the S.P.L. will speak TO-NIGHT, at 8, as follows:—Alexandria: J. R. WILLCOX, cor. Phillip and Hanover streets. Newtown: J. NEIL, at Troy's Hotel, Erskineville-road. Pyrmont: J. O. MORONEY, Deveraux Hotel, tram terminus, cor. John and Harris streets; and at Redfern, H. OSTLER, cor. Phillip and Walker streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of the late Hon. THOMAS DALTON, late of Wheatleigh, North Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Merchant, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the Third Accounts in the above Estate have this day been filed in my office, Chancery-square, Sydney; and all persons having any claim on the said Estate, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby required to come in before me at my said office on or before the sixth day of September, next, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon and inspect the same, and if they shall think fit object thereto, otherwise if the said accounts be not objected to the same will be examined by me and passed according to law. And Notice is also hereby given that on the allowance of the said Accounts by the Court commission will be applied for on behalf of the said Executors. Dated this third day of August, in the year 1904. (Signed) T. W. GARRATT, Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of ALCIA WEAVERS, late of Woollahra, in the State of New South Wales, Spinster, deceased.—NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim upon or affecting the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 12th day of June, 1904, are hereby required to send in full particulars of their claims to THE PERMANENT TRUSTEE COMPANY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Limited, O'Connell-street, Sydney, the Executors of the said Estate, before the 16th day of September next, after which date the said The Permanent Trustee Company of New South Wales, Limited, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which it shall then have had notice; and the said Company shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim it shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this 4th day of August, 1904. For The Permanent Trustee Company of New South Wales, Limited, A. PERCEVAL BEDFORD, Manager. T. E. CRESWELL and WHATMORE, Proctors, 81 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of SARAH JANE PEGG, late of Marrickville, in the State of New South Wales, Widow, deceased, intestate.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to FREDERICK SYDNEY PEGG, a Son of the said deceased, and that the Administration Bond be dispensed with; and all creditors and other persons having any claims upon or being otherwise interested in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby requested to send in full particulars of their claims to the undersigned Proctors on or before the expiration of such 14 days, as aforesaid; and all Notices may be served at the offices of the said Proctors, SLY and RUSSELL, Proctors for the Administrator, Australian Joint Stock Bank-chambers, 369 George-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of EDWIN PEGG, late of Ingleburn, in the State of New South Wales, Carpenter, deceased, intestate.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased de bonis non may be granted to FREDERICK SYDNEY PEGG, a Son of the said deceased, and that leave be granted to the said Frederick Sydney Pegg to sell all and singular the real estate of the said deceased; and that the Administration Bond be dispensed with; and all creditors and other persons having any claims upon or being otherwise interested in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby requested to send in full particulars of their claims to the undersigned Proctors on or before the expiration of such fourteen days, as aforesaid; and all Notices may be served at the offices of the said Proctors, SLY and RUSSELL, Proctors for the Administrator, Australian Joint Stock Bank-chambers, 369 George-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of DAVID McMORDIE, late of Willoughby, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Civil Engineer, deceased, Intestate.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to EMILY CHARLOTTE McMORDIE, the Widow of the said deceased. Application will also be made to dispense with the usual Administration Bond; and all persons having any claim against the Estate of the said deceased are hereby requested to forward particulars thereof to the undersigned within the abovementioned period of fourteen days. J. T. RALSTON, Proctor for Administratrix, 86 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of EDWIN BRENNAN, late of Purlawaugh, near Coonabarabran, in the State of New South Wales, Grazier, deceased, Intestate.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to PATRICK BRENNAN, of Silent Dale, Mundooran, Grazier, the father of the said deceased, and all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars of same to the undersigned within the said fourteen days, at whose office all Notices may be served. And take notice that application will be made to dispense with the usual administration bond. P. J. COMMINS, Proctor, Coonabarabran. By CURTISS and BARRY, his Agents, 167 King-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of RICHARD PEARSON, late of Violet Dale, near Armidale, in the State of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to ESTHER PEARSON, HENRY PEARSON, and MARY PEARSON, the Executrices and Executor named in the said Will; and all Notices may be served at the office of Messrs. SLY and RUSSELL, Solicitors, 369 George-street, Sydney, the Agents for the undersigned. Creditors, if any, are requested to send in their claims to the undersigned within the said fourteen days. ALBERT WHITBY SIMPSON, Proctor for the Executrices and Executor, Armidale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of JOANNA WOODS, late of 254 Riley-street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to ALICE DUGGAN and JANE FORT, the Executrices named in the said Will; and all Notices may be served at the office of the undersigned. CHARLES R. PITT, Solicitor, Royal-chambers, Hunter and Castlereagh streets, city.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. —Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of JOHN GIBSON, late of Fern-street, Randwick, in the State of New South Wales, deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to MARY ALICE GILES, SARAH JANE GILES, the Executors named in the said Will; and all notices are to be served at the undermentioned address. Fern-street, Randwick.

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X. X.—To-night, at 8 o'clock.

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BARLOCKS, £4, £8 (No. 6 £9), bargain; No. 7 Remington, £16. 35 P.O.-chbrs., 114A Pitt-st.

SALE, good COW, calf at foot, 14 quarts day, suit family. 130 Ruthven-st, Waverley.

TANKS, 400, 200, 100 gall., best Square Iron Mall TANKS cheapest. Pedemont 78 Liverpool-st.

MATTRESS, Steel Wire, slightly touched, will broom-making, 16s 6d cwt. Macintosh, 207 Pitt-st.

GALV. IRON, plain stained, 7ft x 2ft, 1s 3d per sheet; Screw Washers, Nails. Brown, 361 Pitt-st.

OFFER wanted for 30,000 ENVELOPES. 74 Royal Arcade (upstairs), Pitt-st.

WILLCOX and Gibbs Automatic Sew. Machine, as treadle, cover, perfect. 545 Geo.-st, B'field-hill.

SINGER'S latest Drophead Sewing Machine, complete, cheap. 545 George-st, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, Australian Pocket Almanac, published 1822, R. Howe, Gov. Prntr., £10, Australian, Ed.

FOR SALE, a SHOWCASE, 6ft long. 234 King-st, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Computing Scale (grocer's), also Cash Register. T. Watts, grocer, Chatswood.

COOKING Stoves, all makes, from 25s; Copper and Stands, 25s; Malt T., 30s, 673 George and Hay sts.

PRIME Mutton, 30lb side 2½d lb, 20lb side 3d lb. Thomas and Sons, 851 George-st, next Cyclorama.

CLEARANCE SALE.—Furniture for Cott. or Mansion at reduced prices, cash. Elliott's, 493 George-st.

GAS Stove, Fletcher's, med. size, cost £8, good order, 75s. Shop, Grove-st, Dulwich Hill.

FOR SALE, BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of 3ft 6in Wardrobe, Dressing Table, Bevelled Mirror, Marble top Washstand with Bevelled Mirror, £4 17s the lot. Noah's Ark, 199 Geo.-st W., opp. P.O., nr. Grace Bros.

FOR SALE, 2 Tin Boxes and 1 Spring Wire Mattress nearly new. No. 1 M'Dougal st, North Syd.

SINGER'S Machs., 12 late imp. fr. £4, 85 others fr. £1, cash or terms. Thomson, 7 George-st West.

AUCTION SALES.

INGLIS'S BAZAAR, THIS DAY.—WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 10.30 sharp, Vans, Springcarts, Horses, and Harness, Draught Horses, Tipdrays, Horses, Harness. And at 11 a.m., Horses and Vehicles of every description. Specially advertised. Tel., 1331.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
CAMPERDOWN YARDS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AT 2 P.M.
50 FIRST-CLASS HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to Sell by Auction, as above—
On Account Mr. J. G. MARKHAM, West Maitland.
30 First-class Hunter River HORSES, comprising 20 really good Heavy and Medium Draughts, and 10 strong upstanding Light Harness Horses.

Mr. Markham advises the above as a really first-class lot, all 4 to 6 years old, in splendid condition, broken and unbroken. The Draughts are worthy the special attention of BREWERS, MILLERS, HEAVY CARRIERS, DRAY and VAN PROPRIETORS, and others, while the Light Horses are suitable for general business, cart work, merchants' express, waggonettes, etc., etc.

On Account Mr. S. M'MINN, Richmond River,
10 SPLENDID HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, all young, in first-class condition, and nearly all broken in ready for immediate work.

On Account BRAIDWOOD AGENTS,
10 HEAVY and MEDIUM DRAUGHTS and Upstanding Light Harness and Saddle Horses, all in good condition, from 4 to 6 years old, broken and unbroken.

HORSE, OPEN CAB, BROUGHAM DITTO, AND 2 SETS OF HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., The above for Positive Sale.

TROLLY TURNOUT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. W. Elger to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Bay Draught Gelding, any trial trolly and harness.

2 HIGH-CLASS TURNOUTS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Bay Mare, 5 yrs., 15 hands, quiet and reliable, Dogcart (by Vial), and Harness; also, Bay Pony, 12.2, B.S. Sulky, and Harness, both first-class lots.

SPORTING SULKY TURNOUT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., Creamy Pony, 13 hands, a pacer, Sulky and Harness.

UPSTANDING PAIRS LIGHT HARNESS AND SUP. H.D. MARE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. C. W. M'Farlane, to Sell by Auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
2 UPSTANDING PAIRS LIGHT HORSES, broken to sad. and har., good matches; also Superior H.D. MARE.

VAN HORSE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. C. Munger to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Bay Mare, any trial, suit a van.

MATCH CARRIAGE HORSE, FROM LISMORE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. S. M'Minn, Lismore, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Bay Gelding, 6 yrs., 16.2, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, good goer, any trial, suit a cab, brougham, or landau.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
TATTOO, Brown Gelding, 14.3 Ken. Cert. Full particulars at sale.

RELIABLE S. and H. HORSE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. Hy. Morris to sell by auction THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Brown Gelding, 6 yrs., thoroughly broken to S., S. and D. Har. Very fast.

ELLIS and CO. will Sell by Auction, at their Yards, Quay-street, off George-street South, THIS DAY, at 1 sharp, Fat Vealers, Porkers, Baconers, Store Pigs, Suckers, Carcase Pork and Veal, Roll and Keg Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Eggs, Honey, Lard, Fruit, Poultry of every description, Pigeons, Birds, 50cwt superior Farm-fed Bacon.

R. F. MURPHY AND CO., will sell by auction at THEIR SALE ROOM AND YARDS, Thomas-street, Haymarket, THIS DAY, at 1.30 p.m.,
Sucking Pigs, Poultry, Eggs, Honey, etc.

C. J. TURNER will sell, at his Rooms, the Poultry Farmers' Exchange, Valentine-street, Haymarket, at 1.30 THIS DAY,
Poultry, Eggs, Suckers, etc.

SALES by AUCTION will be held TO-DAY by the Australasian Mortgage and Agency Co., Ltd.; John Bridge and Co., Ltd.; Dalgety and Co., Ltd.; Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Ltd.; Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Ltd.; Hill, Clark, and Co.; New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co., Ltd.; Pastoral Finance Association, Ltd.; and Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., Ltd., as under:—
At the Wool Exchange, Macquarie-place, SHEEPSKINS, at 10.30 a.m.; HIDES at 1.30 p.m.

HIDES AND SHEEPSKINS.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Limited, will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Wool Saleroom, Macquarie-place, at 10.30,
Sheepskins.
And at 1.30 o'clock,
Hides.

THE CO-OPERATIVE WOOL and PRODUCE COMPANY, Ltd., will sell by auction, at the Wool Exchange, THIS DAY, at 10.30 a.m.—Sheepskins; at 1.30 p.m., Hides.

GEORGE H. MOXHAM and Co. sell by auc. This Day at Wool Exchange, Sheepskins, 11; Hides, 1.30 p.m.

FIREWOOD. FIREWOOD.

DENT and PERRY have received instructions from Mr. G. Walker to sell by auction,
TO-DAY, Friday, August 5, 1904, at 3 p.m.
At Glebe Island,
100 Tons best dry SHORTWOOD, in lots to suit purchasers.
DENT and PERRY, Auctioneers, 151 Sussex-street.

TO DEALERS, BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS, PRIVATE BUYERS, Etc.
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 11 Sharp.
At the Rooms,
47 PITT-STREET, near Goulburn-street, Haymarket.
Under instructions from Mr. J. Harvey, of Redfern.
2 Splendid Pianofortes (Upright Grands).
Tap. and Plush Drawing Suites, Bamboo and Plush Do.
Walnut O'mantels, large Pier Glass, Pictures, O'ments.
Leather and Mahogany Dining Suite, 9 pcs., 6ft D. Table, high back Aust. Chairs, Part. D. Sets, etc., etc.
Cabinets, Sideboards, Hall Stands, Wal. Occas. Tables, Chairs, Settees, Lounges.
Splendid Second-hand Carpets, all sizes.
Handsome Duchess Chests, Combinations, Toilet Pairs, beautiful Toiletware, W'stands, etc.; Linen Press.
Double, ¾, and single Brass-mtd. Beds, complete, equal to new.
Singer's 7-dr. lat. imp. Sewing Machine, 5-dr. ditto; also Davis S. Machine, all parts.
6 first-class Marble Tables, Eureka Gas Stove, enamelled, 405; 2 Fletcher ditto.
Office Safes, Tables, Chairs, Cedar Bar Screen.
Child's Cots, complete; Gocart, Lady's Bike.
Kitchen, Laundry, and Yard Utensils; Garden Seats, Lawn Mower, Chandeliers.
2 and 3 Roller Mangles; Invalid's Chair, nearly new.
Three-quarter Billiard Table and accessories.
E. HERDEN BRODRIBB, under imperative instructions from the various vendors, will sell as above.
NO RESERVE.

BONDI. FURNITURE. BONDI.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2.30 sharp.
PENKIVIL-STREET, BONDI.
Under instructions from CHARLES HUGHES, Esq.
DINING, DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.
BEDROOM SUITES, BEDSTEADS, Etc.
UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE.
CARPETS, MACHINE, and Contents of several Bedrooms.
C. W. MADDOCK has positive instructions to sell, as above,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
TERMS, CASH.

BY ORDER OF THE STATE TREASURER.
ON BEHALF of the RESUMED PROPERTIES BRANCH AUCTION SALE, STARTING AT 331 PRINCES-ST, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th AUGUST, at 11 a.m., THE BUILDINGS and MATERIALS (ONLY) OF NUMBERS 331 and 35 PRINCES-STREET, 32, 34, 36, 38, 55, 57 CAMBRIDGE-STREET, 2 and 4 GLOBE-STREET, and 5 HARRINGTON-STREET, ROCKS AREA.
The Conditions of Sale may be inspected, at the Auctioneers.
H. W. HORNING AND CO., AUCTIONEERS, 58 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

CHATSWOOD.
UNRESERVED SALE OF FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., at Archer-street, Chatswood (opp. R.C. Church).
DINING-ROOM SUITE, TABLES, CHAIRS, Bedsteads, Kitchen Utensils, Sundries.
Pony, Sulky, and Harness, 100 Head Poultry (Orps., Wyand.), Lawn Mow., Gar. Tls., W. Nett., G. Iron.
HUGH DUFF and CO. will sell by public auction, on the Premises, THIS DAY, as above.
NO RESERVE. TERMS CASH.

THIS DAY.
JOHN P. LISTER will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 247A Pitt-street,
The UNREDEEMED PLEDGES pawned with Mr. G. R. M'Kay, of George-street, Camperdown.
At 11 o'clock: CLOTHING, BOOTS, BLANKETS, etc.
At 3 o'clock: SUNDRIES and JEWELLERY.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, DEALERS, and OTHERS.
HYAM HAINS has received instructions from the SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST COMMISSIONERS to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at DARLING ISLAND (main road, at rear of Wheat Shed), at 11 a.m.,
A LARGE QUANTITY of Ironbark and Turpentine PILE ENDS.
IRON GIRDERS, Old SIDE WAGGONS.
SCRAP and CORRUGATED IRON.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, Sundries, etc., etc.
NO RESERVE. TERMS CASH.
Auctioneers' Offices: 243 Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock.
H. LEVY will sell by auction, at Young-street, Redfern, near St. Saviour's Church—Household FURNITURE and Effects.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at half-past 10 o'clock, at MARSHALL-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects:—10 Single and Double H.T. Bedsteads, Washstands and Ware, Toilet Tables, Toilet Glasses, Couches, Tables, D.R. Suite, Sideboard, Overmantel, Linoleums, Chairs, Ice Chest, Glass Case, Counter, Shop Fittings, Scales and Weights, Dresser, Safes, Kitchen Utensils, Pigeons, Canaries and Cages, Boxes Carpenters' Tools, etc.
H. LEVY has received instructions to sell by auction, at Marshall-street, Surry Hills.
NO RESERVE.

HAVELOCK TOBACCO WATCHES,
PRICE 3/11 EACH.
THE IDEAL WATCH FOR KNOCKING ABOUT, THE IDEAL PRESENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
A GENUINE AND RELIABLE TIMEKEEPER.
AND A HANDSOME AND USEFUL GIFT AT ALL TIMES.
HAVELOCK TOBACCO WATCHES may now be obtained from the following Tobacconists:—
BOLGER, E. J., Tobacconist, 147 Oxford-street.
CRAIG and AITKEN, Tobacconists, George-street.
DUTTON, C., Tobacconist, 773 George-street.
HANTHORN, A., Tobacconist, Erskine-Market sts.
HONEYMAN, H., Tobacconist, Oxford-street.
G. G. LIND, Tobacconist, 250 George-street.
E. F. LIND, Tobacconist, George-street.
MATHIESON, P., Tobacconist, Queen Victoria Markets.
MORRIS, H., Tobacconist, Newtown.
MARKS, A. A., Tobacconist, George-street.
MEREDITH BROS., King and Pitt streets.
PARSONAGE, T. C., Tob., P'matta-rd, L'hardt.
MICK SIMMONS, Tobacconist, Haymarket.
TRUEMAN, R., Tobacconist, George-st North.
VICTOR, D., Tobacconist, George-street.
THOMPSON, ASHER, Tobacconist, Newcastle.
BYRNE, T., Tobacconist, Newcastle.
Anyone in the Country desirous of obtaining a Watch can do so by sending a Postal Note for 4s 1d (3s 11d for Watch and 2d for Postage) to any of the above gentlemen.
If you have any difficulty in obtaining the Havelock Tobacco Watch from any of the above firms, send us 3s 11d, and 2d extra for postage (making 4s 1d in all), and we will see that your wants are supplied.
KRONHEIMER, LTD., YORK-STREET, SYDNEY.

DUTCH COCOA, strange to say, is vastly superior to any other; this is generally admitted even by rivals in business—and the Most Perfect, the Most Palatable, and the Most Delicious Cocoa amongst Dutch Cocoas is, undoubtedly,
BENSDORP'S
BENSDORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA.
Two points alone give it absolute pre-eminence—FLAVOUR and ECONOMY.
Its Flavour is Perfect.
Its Economy lies in the fact that HALF a TEASPOONFUL makes a Large Breakfast Cup.
ONE TRIAL WILL DELIGHT YOU!

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
5th AUGUST, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION at
JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE'S
AUCTION ROOMS, 128-130 PITT-STREET, near King-st.
MODERN FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS,
Removed from Messrs. Whitehead's Stores and several Suburban Residences to the Rooms for Convenience of Sale,
including
SOLID WALNUT DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
MASSIVE SUITES IN LEATHER and SADDLEBAGS.
BOLDLY DESIGNED SIDEBOARDS.
HANDSOME OVERMANTELS.
COMPLETE TABLE APPOINTMENTS. Glass, China, and Electroplate.
OAK, LIBRARY, and LOUNGE CHAIRS.
FINEST QUALITY CARPETS.
HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE.
HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS.
Costly Occasional Suites, Drawing-room and Occasional Chairs, Tables, etc.
COSTLY ORNAMENTS, VALUABLE PICTURES.
CARL RONISCH PIANOFORTE.
FULL UPRIGHT GRAND IN WALNUT CASE, and
SEVERAL VALUABLE INSTRUMENTS by the First Makers.
HANDSOME BEDROOM SUITES.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, with Bedding Complete.
LAUNDRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES, and
FUEL STOVE, "THE FORTRESS."
Marble Mantel and Stained Walnut Mantel and Register Grate.
Also,
FIVE CASES PHOTOGRAPHERS' PAPERS, Various Sizes, Brand "Defender Photo Co.," and
22 ROLLS MINOX and MATTE PAPER, each 10 yds.
THREE CASKS BOILED OIL.
SET AVERY'S PLATFORM SCALES.
PATENT STEELYARD and TRUCK COMBINED.
BLOCK and TACKLE, MAST and SPARS for 24ft Boat.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE, AUCTIONEERS,
WILL CONDUCT THE IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE ROOMS, 128-130 PITT-STREET, as above.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

OIL LAUNCH TITANIA
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th AUGUST,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON SHARP.
AT THE AUCTION SALEROOMS OF
JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE
128, 130 PITT-STREET, near King-street.
Under instructions from J. J. RICHARDSON, Esq., in consequence of his early departure for England.
THE NEW OIL LAUNCH TITANIA.
Length 26ft, beam 7½ft, drawn 1ft 8in aft, 6½-h.p. American Palmer Engine, speed 7 knots, 2 steering gears, handsomely fitted and completely equipped.
***THE TITANIA was imported only 18 months ago, at considerable cost to Mr. Richardson, and is at the present time equal to new.
Also,
ONE DINGHY and SCULLS COMPLETE.
JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE, AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL THE OIL LAUNCH, etc., by AUCTION, AT THE ROOMS, 128, 130 PITT-STREET, as above.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED SALE
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5th AUGUST,
AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP,
on the Premises,
ST. ARNAUD, SUFFOLK-STREET, PADDINGTON.
VALUABLE FURNISHINGS, UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE, and EFFECTS.
MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTE by C. Strauss, possessing perfect tone and touch, and fitted with Modern Improvements.
LOVELY BAMBOO DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 7 Pcs. Bamboo Overmantel and Table to match. Carpets, Pictures, Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac, etc.
9 Pce. DINING-ROOM SUITE, 6 x 4 Dining Table. Magnificent Bookcase in 3 pcs. Cedar Sideboard, Linoleum, E.P. Ware, Cutlery, etc.
BEDROOM SUITE, 3 pcs., including 5ft W'robe and pair of 4ft Toilets.
BLACK and BRASS BEDSTEAD, with Kapok Bedding, in first-class order.
Toilet Ware, Easy Chair, etc.
The Furnishings of two bedrooms, which have been exceedingly well kept.
KIT. DRESSER, KIT. UTENSILS, and SUNDRIES.
A. BARNETT
AUCTIONEER,
has received imperative instructions to sell WITHOUT RESERVE.

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON,
AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.
AT THE ROOMS,
115 BATHURST-STREET.
GENERAL AND SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING and EFFECTS, comprising:—
Complete Table Appointments, Ext. Dining Table, 2 Sideboards, Leather Dining Suite (9 pieces), Bookcase, fine Linoleum, Carpets, 3 Upright Grand PIANOFORTES, Bamboo Dr. R. Suite, Hearth Rugs, Ornaments, Pictures, B.M. Bedsteads (double and single, complete turnouts), Lace Curtains, Bedroom Suites, Wardrobes, Duchesse Chests, Washstands, Eureka Gas Stove, Dresser, and quantity of USEFUL FURNISHINGS.
VINCENT H. KELSON,
AUCTIONEER,
has received instructions from the various Vendors to Sell as above.

THIS DAY, August 5th, at 11 a.m.
At 87 WESTBOURNE-STREET, PETERSHAM, the residence of the late Mrs. C. Packer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
PIANOFORTE, by PALING and CO.
Singer Improved HIGH-ARM SEWING MACHINE
Cedar Sideboard, Overmantel, Carpets, Oilcloth
Dining Table, Chairs, Mangle, Crockery
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
CONTENTS OF BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.
DRILLING MACHINE, Portable Forges
Pair 30in Smith's Bellows, Vyces, Tongs
Gas and Cooking Stoves, Large Aviary
Quantity of Scrap Iron, etc., etc.
A. G. JENKINS
will sell as above, THIS MORNING, WITHOUT RESERVE.

AUCTION SALES.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8,
AT HALF-PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK,
at the Customs Shed,
PORT MELBOURNE TOWN PIER.
SALVAGE SALE,
EX R.M.S.S. AUSTRALIA.
SHIP'S GEAR,
LIFEBOATS,
and SHIP'S BOATS.
BRASS FITTINGS, COMPASSES,
LAMPS, BINNACLES,
GRATINGS, PUMPS, HOSE,
TURNING LATHE, PORTS.
CHARLES FORRESTER AND CO.,
FRASER AND CO.,
Auctioneers in conjunction, have received instructions to sell by public auction, as above,
A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BRASS FITTINGS, THE STEAMER'S AWNINGS, PUMPS, etc.
Also,
5 LIFE BOATS, BUILT OF MAHOGANY, length 28ft 3in, beam 8ft 8in, depth 3ft 4in, copper fastened throughout, copper tanks, covered with teak planking, teak thwarts, Carver built.
CAPTAIN'S GIG, built of teak, all thwarts teak, brass fittings, clinker built, length 27ft, beam 5ft 5in, depth 2ft 2in.
LONG BOAT, built of teak, clinker built, length 24ft 1in, beam 6ft 7in, depth 2ft 4in.
CUTTER, Carvel built, copper tanks, well covered, length 28ft 6in, beam 8ft 8in, depth 3ft 5in.
LONG BOAT, clinker built, length 24ft, beam 6ft 4in, depth 2ft 3in, built of teak, teak thwarts, copper fastened.
CATALOGUES in preparation.
TERMS, CASH, on the fall of the hammer.
CHARLES FORRESTER and CO., 15 Queen-street.
FRASER and CO., 45 Queen-street, Auctioneers in conjunction.

THIS DAY, at 2.30.
MIDDLETON and CO. sell by auction, at No. 170 George-street West—A very fine assortment of really good second-hand Clothing, Bed Clothing, Boots, Drapery, Oilcloth, Furniture, and Sundries.
NO RESERVE.

THIS DAY, 11 a.m., at 110 Mullens-st, Balmain.—WEBBE BROS sell Furniture, Effects. No Res.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m.,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
CITY.—Three HOUSES, Nos. 123 to 127 Palmer-street, little north of William-street.
NEWTOWN.—Residence, Edinburgh, No. 8 Brown-street, close to King-street.
BALMAIN.—COTTAGE, Robert-street, between Crescent-street and White Bay. Mortgagee's Sale.
BALMAIN.—COTTAGE, Illawarra, corner of Ferry and Wise streets.
CHATSWOOD.—ALLOTMENT, Gordon-road, a few feet south of Albert-avenue, Ellis' Subdivision. On account and risk former purchaser.
NORTH BOTANY.—Corner LOT, Napoleon and Charles streets, close to King-street, South Waterloo Estate.
ARCADIA, beyond Dural.—DWELLING, Mount Orient, and 57ac 3r (part orangery). Mortgagee's Sale.
HOXTON PARK.—21 acres 6 per., Eighth and Ninth avenues.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Brisbane, 25th July, 1904.
ATTENTION is directed to Gazette Notice inviting TENDERS up to 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, 19th August, for ELECTRIC LIFTS, NEW LANDS OFFICES, BRISBANE.
Plan, Specification, and Form of Tender can be seen at this office, and at the Public Works Offices, Sydney and Melbourne.
A. B. BRADY,
Under-Secretary and Government Architect.

HELPING THE SUFFERERS.

It is one of the pleasantest things in connection with the history of Scott's Emulsion that those who are cured by it—and that includes all who take it according to instructions for throat, lung, and blood troubles—are always so happy at having been cured that they hasten to relieve other sufferers by passing on the good news. No one can do a greater kindness to self than to act on such news. For Scott's Emulsion cures by removing disease. It is absolutely necessary in the nursery if the children are to have their fair chance for life. The nasty taste of cod liver oil is done away with. Scott's Emulsion builds up the little ones, whatever their ailment, from the first hour of taking it. The hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion give children splendid bones and teeth! An excellent instance of this care for others is related in the following letter:—

32 Glenview-street, Paddington,
Sydney, N.S.W., May 20th, 1903.

Dear Sirs,—It is with great pleasure I am able to testify to the good I have found in Scott's Emulsion, for my little daughter Lynie, aged three years. From birth she was very delicate, and suffered much from bowel complaints, and had no appetite for nourishment of any kind. A friend who had derived great benefit from your preparation begged me to try Scott's Emulsion. The results far exceeded my most sanguine expectations, and the child is now thoroughly strong and healthy, free from trouble of any kind, and a rosy-cheeked, destructive little puss. I do not think she would have been living now had it not been for Scott's Emulsion. Yours very truly,
(Mrs.) GRIFFIN.

Messrs. Scott and Bowne, Ltd.
If you want perfect health yourself, or desire it for your children, write to Messrs. Scott and Bowne, Ltd., 483 Kent-street, Sydney, N.S.W., send 4d (for postage), name this paper, and you will receive a free sample bottle. Note Trade Mark when buying. Of all chemists.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Possess the following qualities in a high degree:—
They Strengthen the STOMACH.
They Regulate the BOWELS.
They Purify and Enrich the BLOOD.
They Give Tone to the whole NERVOUS SYSTEM.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
contain no drug of mineral or metallic origin, but are purely vegetable, mild, beneficent, and sure. They will restore you to health if you give them a chance.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
have ever enjoyed the confidence of Ladies for the ailments peculiar to their sex.
Sold Everywhere in Boxes, price 1s 1½d (56 pills) and 2s 9d (168 pills) with full directions.

COUGHS, COLDS on the CHEST, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.
THE FAMOUS REMEDY,
HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE,
Has the Largest Sale of any Chest Medicine in Australia.
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THE TRUANTS.

BY A. E. W. MASON.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

Warrisden struck his camp early the next morning, and set out for the rail-head. Thence he travelled to Oran. At Oran he was fortunate enough to find a steamer of the Lambert line in the harbour which was preparing to sail that afternoon for Tangier. Warrisden had three hours to pass in Oran. He went at once to the post-office and despatched his telegram to Pamela Mardale at the Villa Pontiguard. The telegram informed her that Tony Stretton was returning, though his journey might take longer than she would naturally expect; and, secondly, that he himself was sailing that day for Tangier, whither any message should be sent at once to await his arrival at the English post-office. The telegram was couched in vague phrases. Tony Stretton, for instance, was called "The Truant." Pamela became more and more disquieted by the vagueness of its wording. She pondered, and in vain, why in the world Warrisden must be sailing to Tangier. It seemed certainly that there were difficulties in the way of Tony's homecoming which she had not foreseen, and at the nature of which she could not conjecture. She sent a reply to Tangier:—

"Both come to Roquebrune as soon as possible."

For, on thinking over the new aspect which her problem presented, now that Lionel Callon had come to the Riviera, she had come to the conclusion that this was the safest plan. If Millie Stretton did not come to the south of France, no harm would have been done; whereas, if she did, and Tony went straight home to England, the last chance of saving her would be lost.

This message, however, did little to reassure Pamela. For the more she thought of Warrisden's telegram the more she was troubled. Tony was returning. Yes, that was something—that was a great thing. But he was going to take a long time in returning, and, to Pamela's apprehension, there was no long time to spare. And the day after she had received the telegram she came upon still stronger reasons for disquietude.

She went down to Monte Carlo in the morning, and again saw Lionel Callon upon the terrace, and again noticed that he was alone. Yet on the whole she was not surprised. Millie Stretton's name figured as yet in no visitors' list, and Pamela was quite sure that if Millie Stretton had come south the name would have been inserted. It was impossible that Millie Stretton could come to Monte Carlo, or to, indeed, any hotel upon the Riviera, under a false name. She could not but meet acquaintances and friends at every step, during this season of the year. To assume a name which was not hers would be an act of stupidity too gross. None the less Pamela was relieved. She avoided Callon's notice, and acting upon a sudden impulse, went out from the garden, hired a carriage, and ordered the coachman to drive along the lower Corniche-road in the direction of Beaulieu.

Pamela was growing harassed and anxious. The days were passing and no message had yet come from Alan Warrisden. She suspected the presence of Lionel Callon on the Riviera more and more. More and more she dreaded the arrival of Millie Stretton. There was nothing now which she could do. She had that hard lot which falls to women, the lot of waiting. But she must do something; even though that something were altogether trivial and useless, it still helped her through the hours. In this spirit she drove out from Monte Carlo at twelve o'clock, without a thought that her drive was to assist toward the end on which she had set her heart.

She drove past the back of the big hotel at Eze. Just beyond, a deep gorge runs from the hills straight down to the sea. The road curves round the head of the gorge, and bends again to the shore. Pamela drove round the gorge, and coming again to the shore, went forward by the side of the sea. After a few minutes she bade the driver stop. In front of her the road rose a little, and then on the other side of the crest dipped down a steep hill. On her left a pair of iron gates stood open. From those gates a carriage-drive ran in two zigzags between borders of flowers down to an open gravel space in front of a long one-storied building. The building faced upon the road, but at a lower level, so that even the flat roof was below Pamela. The building was prettily built, and roses and magnolias climbed against the walls, making it gay. The door in the middle stood open, but there was no sign of life about the house. Pamela sat gazing down into the garden with its bushes and brightly-coloured flowers.

Pamela spoke to the driver:—

"What place is this?" she asked.

"It was only built last year," the man replied, and he told her enough for her to know that this was the Reserve at which Lionel Callon was staying.

"Few people come here?" asked Pamela.

"It is not known yet," replied the driver. "It is such a little while since it has been opened."

The sun was bright. Beyond the Reserve the Mediterranean rippled and sparkled—here the deepest blue, there breaking into points of golden light. The Reserve itself had the look of a country house in a rich garden of flowers tended with love. In the noonday the spot was very quiet and still. Yet to Pamela it had the most sinister aspect. It stood in a solitary position, just beneath the road. In its very quietude there was to her harassed thoughts something clandestine.

She knew that Callon was in Monte Carlo. She told her driver to drive down to the door, and at the door she stepped down and walked into the building. A large dining-room opened out before her in which two waiters lounged. There were no visitors. The waiters came forward. "Would Madame take luncheon in the room, or on the terrace at the back over the sea?"

"On the terrace," Pamela replied.

She lunched quite alone on a broad, flagged terrace, with the sea gently breaking at its foot. The greater portion of the building was occupied by the restaurant, but at one end Pamela noticed a couple of French windows. She remarked to the waiter who served her upon the absence of any visitors but herself.

"It is only this season, Madame, that the restaurant is open," he replied.

"Can people stay here?" she asked.

"Yes. There are two suites of rooms. One is occupied; but the other is vacant, if Madame would care to see it."

Pamela rose and followed him. He opened one of the French windows. A dining-room furnished with elegance, and lightly decorated; a sitting-room, and a bedroom comprised the suite. Pamela came back to the terrace. She was disquieted. It was impossible, of course, that Millie Stretton should stay at the Reserve; but the whole look of the place troubled her.

She mounted into her carriage and drove back. In front of her the great hotel of Eze stood high upon a promontory above the railway. A thought came to Pamela. She drove back round the head of the gorge, and when she came to the hotel she bade the coachman drive in. In the open space in front of the hotel she took tea. She could not see the restaurant itself, but she could see the road rising to the little hill-crest beside it. It was very near, she thought. She went into the hotel, and asked boldly at the office:—

"When do you expect Lady Stretton?"

"Lady Stretton? The clerk in the office looked up his books. "In three weeks, Madame." he said. "She has engaged her rooms from the 31st."

"Thank you, said Pamela.

She mounted into her carriage and drove back to Monte Carlo. So Millie Stretton was coming to the Riviera after all. She had refused to come with Pamela, yet she was coming by herself. She had declared she would not leave England this spring. But she had made that declaration before Lionel Callon had returned from Chili. Now Callon was here, and she was following. Pamela could not doubt that her coming was part of a concerted plan. The very choice of the hotel helped to convince her. It was so near to that at which Callon was staying. Twenty minutes' walk at the most would separate them. Moreover, why should Callon choose that lonely restaurant without some particular, nay, some secret object? No one, it seemed, visited it in the day; no one but he slept there at night. Callon was not the man to fall in love with solitude. And if he had wished for solitude he would not have come to the Riveira at all. Besides, he spent his days in Monte Carlo, as Pamela well knew. No, it was not loneliness at which he aimed, but secrecy. That was it—secrecy. Pamela's heart sank within her. She had a momentary thought that she would disclose her presence to Lionel Callon, and dismissed it. The disclosure would alter Callon's plan, that was all; it would not hinder the fulfilment. It would drive Millie and him from the Riviera—it would not prevent them from meeting somewhere else. It would be better, indeed, that, if meet they must, they should meet under her eyes. For some accident might happen, some unforeseen opportunity occur of which she could take advantage to separate them. It was not known to Callon that she was on the spot. After all that was an advantage. She must meet secrecy with secrecy. She urged her coachman to quicken his pace. She drove straight to the post-office at Monte Carlo. Thence she despatched a second telegram to Alan Warrisden at Tangier.

"Do not fail to arrive by the 31st," she telegraphed; and upon that took train back to Roquebrune. She could do no more now; but the knowledge that she could do more only aggravated her fears. Questions which could not be answered thronged upon her mind. "Would the telegram reach Tangier in time? What was Alan Warrisden doing at Tangier at all? What hindered them coming straight from Algeria to France?" Well, there were three weeks still. She sent up her prayer that those three weeks might bring Tony Stretton back, that Millie might be saved for him. She walked up the steps from Roquebrune station very slowly. She did not look up as she climbed. Had she done so she might, perhaps, have seen a head above the parapet in the little square where the school-house stood; and she would certainly have seen that head suddenly withdrawn as her head was raised. M. Giraud was watching her furtively, as he had done many a time since she had come to Roquebrune, taking care that she should not see him. He watched her now, noticing that she walked with the same lagging, weary step as when he had last seen her on that path so many years ago. But as he watched she stopped, and, turning about, looked southwards across the sea, and stood there for an appreciable time. When she turned again and once more mounted the steps, it seemed to him that the weariness had gone. She walked buoyantly, like one full of faith, full of hope; and he caught a glimpse of her face. It seemed to him that it had become transfigured, and that the eyes were looking at some vision which was visible to her eyes alone. Pamela had come back indeed, at the end of all her perplexities and conjectures, to the belief born of her new love, that somehow the world would right itself, that somehow in a short while she would hear whispered upon the wind, answered by the ripples of the sea, and confirmed by the one voice she longed to hear, the sentinel's cry, "All's well."

The messages which Pamela had sent to Warrisden reached him at Tangier. He found them both waiting him the day after they had been sent. He had twenty days in front of him. If Tony kept to his time, twenty days would serve. He hired a camp outfit, and the best mules to be obtained in Tangier on that day. The same evening he bought a couple of barbs well recommended to him for speed and endurance.

"They will amble at six miles an hour for ten hours a day," said one whose advice he sought. Warrisden discounted the statement, but bought the barbs. Early the next morning he set out for Fez.

(To be continued.)

THE NEWTOWN ANTI-ASIATIC MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Referring to Mr. Tedd. A. Beeby's letter appearing in your issue of yesterday, I beg to inform the public through your columns that the representatives of the Asiatic race who were present, and spoke at the Newtown meeting of the Anti-Chinese League on the 25th ult, were there solely on the initiation, if not direct invitation, of Mr. Beeby, although he attempts to mislead the members of the league and public by stating that he merely gave them permission. Mr. Beeby's allegations are too vague, and he will be given an opportunity of vindicating his action before the next meeting of the Anti-Chinese and Asiatic League, at which I intend to move a vote of censure against him for this action, which a number of our officers and I consider inconsistent with his position as secretary of that body. Mr. Beeby's case must be very weak when he has to rush into public print to appeal for sympathy before his executive has had an opportunity of adjudicating upon the matter. Although antagonistic to the position assumed by Mr. Beeby, I had refrained from discussing the matter in public until it could come before the committee, but he has now forced my hand, and I feel it obligatory upon me to lay the blame for the disorderly character of the meeting and the consequent injury to the standing of the league upon his shoulders, where it properly belongs. I desire to refute the assertion of Mr. Beeby "that the failure of the meeting" is attributable to "a certain section of the league composed of small traders, who apparently believe that the league exists in order to advocate their claims and theirs alone." The disorder was general at times, and I challenge Mr. Beeby to give the names of the "small traders" to whom he makes allusion. The only associations of retail traders affiliated with the league are the Country Storekeepers' Association of New South Wales and the New South Wales Retail Grocers' Association, and from my connection with those bodies I know that nothing is further from the objects of their members than to purely seek the aggrandisement of themselves. I am certain that both of these associations united with the league on the understanding that the movement was to be conducted for the common good of all classes of citizens in the Commonwealth. I take it that the preeminence of the white race, the preservation of the social and moral status of the people, and the maintenance of our laws in their integrity are the paramount considerations of these two associations, and I believe that those sentiments predominated in the great conferences of all classes of our citizens which formed the league. I can understand Mr. Beeby's attempted refutation of my address before the Newtown meeting, as I took occasion to severely criticise his action in allowing the Chinese to participate in the meeting, and stated, after conferring with Messrs. P. B. Marshall, R. Harrison, and E. A. Nicholls, vice-presidents of the league, and Mr. F. J. Anglin, its treasurer, who all condemned his action, that he had acted solely on his own responsibility, and not with the sanction of the league. He asserts that I attacked a certain section of the Asiatic race. This is incorrect, as no one would be farther from casting personal reflections than myself. I am, etc.,

MAXWELL KEELY,
Vice-president Anti-Chinese and Asiatic League.
August 2.

JUDGE COHEN ON THE PREFERENCE CLAUSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In connection with the case of the Hotel, Club, and Restaurant Employees v Mr. J. Adams, his Honor Judge Cohen complained that persons and the press take up a cry regarding preference being given to unionists, without foundation, instead of assisting the Court by showing where such preference was harmful to them (the employers), and supporting the statement by bringing evidence to that effect. Now, Sir, I claim in our case no association could have objected more to the inclusion of the preference clause, nor did more to place before the Court the injustice such a clause would do, not only to the employers, but to a vast number of employees, than our own. Ample evidence was given that the class of men who comprised the Employees' Union were not of the first class of the trade—that insobriety prevailed among a great many of them. At his Honor's request, some known good chefs were present, and in answer to his question, why they did not belong to the union, the reply was that they could not mix up with the majority of the members of such body. His Honor further added the query to these chefs—did they not think they ought to subscribe to the union's funds, even if they never went to the rooms? This remark, by the way, was somewhat strained, and certainly in strong advocacy of the union. As regards this insobriety, it might be well to recall the attention of your readers to certain remarks which appeared throughout the press during the hearing of our case, and comments that were passed on one feature known as the "kitchen thirst." The men themselves, members of the union, admitted that, but suggested that the employers were to blame in the past, because the kitchenmen were recruited from barristers, doctors, University men, and others, who were "down on their luck." Now, employers would like to know what evidence other than this the Court would consider sufficient to justify preference not being enforced to union men. Evidence was also given that the union comprised then about 500 members, though it was considered that there were at least 10,000 belonging to the trade outside. This statement is supported by late facts which have arisen in connection with the registry office the masters of this trade have brought into existence. Already registered on the books, they have 1000 odd names of those seeking employment, more than 800 of whom are non-unionists.

In conclusion, permit me to make a short reference to the remarks which fell from Mr. Smith on the same question. Undoubtedly we have had conferences, but have always objected to the employer being restricted in his right of choosing the best man, whether he be unionist or non-unionist. It is in the interests of employers to have only the best men, and this preference to unionists restricts their rights very materially, and for ourselves I say that we would not sacrifice the great bulk of non-unionists, in the ranks of which there are so many good men, for the sake of placating a small portion of the employees who are unionist. As far as employers agreeing to the preference clause is concerned it has been a case of "Hobson's choice," as the Court has stated that it was an unbroken rule that such a clause must be included. Therefore, employers in making agreements as suggested by Mr. Smith have no option. I am, etc.,

P. HART,
August 3.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF CHARITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. F. A. Thorpe's letter in to-day's issue deserves attention, for he has had experience both in Government and private charity work. In my previous letter, suggesting a revival of Mr. Reid's metropolitan charities' association, and the forming of a committee of charity workers from the various associations, Mr. Thorpe finds fault with the necessity of having a paid manager. Charity organisation on a large scale cannot do without one; the work is so onerous in establishing relieving agencies where required, and keeping alive those who are expiring, it could not be expected that the work would be done by an hon. secretary or manager. In the office of the Charity Organisation Society there are annual reports from cities in England and America, showing that these societies recognise the need of a paid official, and if the duties are properly carried out the salary is well spent. The difficulty here is to get a good representative working committee. In the city those belonging to the leisured class are few, and the business man is too much occupied with his own affairs. For the past two or three years there has been a gradual increasing wave of discontent amongst the wealthy against giving to societies and institutions. This is apparent when soliciting subscriptions. The man of means states that he is taxed by the Government to the utmost, and that the working class rarely contribute to those agencies from which they are the greatest recipients. Consequently society after society goes to the wall, and those remaining only kept alive by their funds being augmented by a dance, fete, or art union. The tendency is for the Government to undertake the whole of the work, which they are now partially doing by subsidising various institutions, and relief given through the Government charity department. It is to be hoped when the next Government come into power that a poor rate will be instituted, for it would relieve those who now freely give to charity, and compel those who don't give to take their share of the responsibility of the rich to the poor. The Charity Organisation Society and St. Vincent de Paul are not in receipt of Government subsidy, and the closing of the hearts and purses of many of their wealthy subscribers has crippled their means for assisting the sick and needy who daily appeal for relief. I am, etc.,

J. SIDNEY.

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Y.M.C.A. CONFERENCE.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ADDRESSES.

The proceedings of the Australasian Y.M.C.A. conference were continued yesterday, the opening devotional meeting being conducted by Mr. H. N. Holmes, of Wellington. Mr. J. Parry presided.

The annual report presented by Mr. H. A. Wheeler, hon. secretary of the Australasian Council, referred to the proceedings of the last conference held at Adelaide. The correspondence for the year included letters from Sir George Williams, founder of the Y.M.C.A. movement, a message of congratulation from the National Council, and another from that body, intimating that the amount promised towards the supervising secretaryship would be included in their budget this year, letters from Mr. R. C. Morse, showing that that gentleman continued to take a deep personal and practical interest in the associations in Australia, a letter from Mr. R. Munro, president of the Montreal Association relative to the visit of Mr. Budge, and one from the Sydney Association, suggesting alterations in the constitution. With respect to a supervising secretary the committee appointed by the last conference reported that they had no man to suggest for the position, and that the Adelaide and Sydney associations had promised financial support to the extent of £100 each for three years, the English National Council £50, and Hobart £10 per annum for the same period. Reference was made to the visit of Mr. D. A. Budge in connection with this matter. Associations were reported to have been formed at Granville and Kempsey in New South Wales and at Townsville in Queensland. The Newcastle association had suspended operations. A course of lectures was suggested in connection with the associations, and special reference was made to the valuable work being done in Sydney by the Boys' Institute. The principal difficulty encountered by all the associations was the need for suitable commodious buildings. The report was adopted.

Mr. H. Paton (Brisbane) read a paper on "Evangelistic Work." He emphasised the point that there must be aggressive evangelistic work in the associations, because service in the gospel kept life strong and sweet, created a spiritual atmosphere, brought the greatest good to the worker and to the mass, marked religious and intellectual culture, and broadened the interests of the associations. He advocated open-air meetings by an evangelistic band and a Sunday night gospel meeting, and pointed out how these could be managed.

Mr. Frederick Wright read a paper on "Bible Study Work." In it the need of classes for the systematic study of the Bible was dealt with, and a plan outlined for the formation of a school for Bible study consisting of five classes. The A B C class should consist of men who had not had the advantage of training in Christian homes and surroundings, but who had been brought under Christian influences later on in life. The first class should be formed from those who had been brought up in the Churches and in better homes, but whose knowledge of the Bible still was faulty and elementary. The second class was for those who desired an insight into the doctrines of Christianity. If a suitable instructor, such as one who had had experience in the training of young men for the ministry, could be obtained it was from such a class that they would obtain the most successful workers for the mission field, the evangelistic work, the teachers of Bible classes and Sunday school workers. The third class was for the study of questions bearing on personal piety and the endeavour to follow the example of the perfect life as set forth in the teachings of the New Testament. The fourth class was described as the fighting class, in which the great controversial topics of the day were to be studied. Christian science, materialism, spiritualism, universalism, and other similar errors might be studied and the students taught how to refute error. Many thought an unanswered argument was unanswerable. The fifth class should be for the study of the Greek Testament. In this latter class those preparing for the ministry would be helped, as well as many who would learn Greek in order to study the Greek Testament.

Mr. R. Tribe (Hobart) read a paper on "Personal Work" in relation to the religious work of an association. He emphasised the necessity for individual effort, the cultivation of the faculties that enabled a man to address a meeting on religious topics without wearying them, and a constant effort by individualising. To do these things well it was necessary to be converted, to have an intense hungering for souls, to be filled with the Holy Spirit, to be much in prayer, and to have a good knowledge of the Bible.

Mr. D. A. Budge delivered an address upon organisation as applied to religious work. With the aid of charts he divided his subject into sections. He treated of work amongst lads, youths, and young men. He said that it was well to have a central committee of from five to seven men at the head and divide up the work amongst them. The special phases to be dealt with by sectional committees were Bible study, religious meetings, personal work, and missionary work both foreign and home. The essential features of the organisation would be its inspiration, its pervasiveness and its projected movements. In the inspirational work were institutes, Bible rallies, and personal life addresses. All of these were of the utmost importance, but the personal element in the last was a specially attractive feature. The pervasive work included the establishment of committees for educational, physical, social, and club developments. The projected work would depend to a large extent upon the organisation manifest in the other sections. Mr. Budge narrated personal and observed experiences in initiating work of the character proposed, and he and the readers of the various papers were heartily thanked for their contributions. Questions and short debate were the order of the day, and delegates who felt doubt on any points of organisation were helped by Mr. Budge.

The afternoon session was begun by a devotional meeting conducted by Mr. J. T. Moonay, of Ballarat.

It was decided to accept the invitation of the Ballarat Association (Victoria) to hold the next conference in that city, and to convey the thanks of the conference to the Wellington association for their invitation.

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. Christie read a valuable paper on "The Physical Department," in which he said that the association stood for the redemption of the whole man in spirit, mind and body. The human body was sacred, and it was as much a religious duty to train and develop the physical side of the man as his intellectual and spiritual sides. Thousands of young men sowed the seeds of suffering ignorantly, and never knew their danger until the evil had them in its grip. Straight talks to men in the gymnasia were very valuable. Often those who needed physical exercises most were the most difficult to convince of its need. The Melbourne association never made a better move than when some dozen years ago it placed at the head of this department a trained Christian athlete. Nothing killed the work more quickly than to have it conducted in a dingy, ill-ventilated, out-of-way corner of a building. Everything should be kept in good repair and thoroughly clean. While it was right that properly organised physical culture should form an integral part of the work, yet there was still the larger field of popular sports and games demanding consideration. In those the play element predominated, together with the alluring spice of danger and excitement which was so attractive to healthy men. As yet that feature was barely touched by Christian principles. The churches recognising the vicious accompaniments of gambling and intemperance to many sports had withdrawn almost wholly from those sports, and so they found them principally in the hands of men who did not indulge in them for simple pleasure and recreation, but as a means of sordid gain. The national pastimes instead of becoming cleaner and sweeter were daily getting more foul. The churches now could have their cricket, football, and tennis clubs, but only those took part in them who were already within the care of the churches. The champion of the football team would be more of a hero if he had manly Christian attributes as well. Other things being equal, the Christian must excel. It was necessary to choose as physical instructors men capable of instructing in the educational and moral side of athletics.

In the course of a debate that followed Mr. Budge showed how organisation could improve this development of association work. More men, he said, joined the associations for physical culture than for any other branch. It was one of the most powerful levers for the uplifting of young men that could be thought of. The teachers of athletics should assemble like other workers for Christian service, and not regard their work merely as so much business.

The Rev. S. Lenton, of Adelaide, spoke on the subject of "The Associations and the Churches." He had been asked once whether the letters Y.M.C.A. should also indicate Christian Young Men's Association. He thought they should. It was easy for the association to work with the churches. In the Sunday night theatre evangelistic work in Adelaide, when a young man was converted it was the custom of Mr. Wheeler, the secretary, to find out to what church the young man had belonged, and write to the minister of the church concerning him and inquire how the member of his church was faring later on.

Mr. R. A. Dallen, of the University Christian Union of Sydney, and hon. secretary of the Y.M.C.A., read a paper on "The Association and the University Christian Union." He dealt with the subject fully from the point of the history and objects of the student movement, and made some suggestions as to the field which the Y.M.C.A. offered to members of the Student Christian Union for work and influence. He was pleased to see that the Rhodes scholar from New Zealand had been a prominent Christian worker.

Mr. H. N. Holmes, of Wellington, read a paper on "The Associations and other Kindred Organisations." He said that in Wellington Bible-class movements were doing much good. The best men in all walks of life could be Christians, and in every branch of association work the kindred bodies could be material aids. The Christian Endeavour movement was one to which the Y.M.C.A. could extend the hand of fellowship. He urged the merging of the various interests in order that natural expansion in each would result.

Mr. Budge suggested that the association should introduce members to the churches to which they belonged when they had been converted through the agency of the associations. That was a practical way of showing the churches what was being done, and would overcome any latent or active opposition by the ministers, if such really existed, to Y.M.C.A. methods.

All the subjects handled by the delegates were well discussed, and it was decided to open up negotiations with the A.S.C.U. with a view to inquiry as to the opportunities of service the Y.M.C.A. offered to its members.

The conference adjourned to the following day.

AT HOME AT THE Y.M.C.A. HALL.

The Archbishop and Miss Snowdon Smith entertained a large number of guests at the Y.M.C.A. Hall yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the assembling of the provincial synod, the attendance numbering between 400 and 500. The Archbishop and Miss Snowdon Smith were assisted in entertaining their friends by the Misses Saumarez Smith and the Rev. H. Saumarez Smith, and the hours from 2 to 4 p.m. passed quickly and pleasantly. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Northcote, attended by Captain Balmain, A.D.C., were present during part of the afternoon, and asked to have many of the guests presented to them. Lady Northcote wore a handsome dress of plum coloured velvet, trimmed with guipure and medallions to match, the bodice relieved with a small white waistcoat fastened with tiny gold buttons, the coat sleeves were bell-shaped, with frills of punched lace and embroidered sequined cuffs. She also wore a hat of shirred black velvet, with shaded feathers, and carried a velvet muff to match her dress. Miss Snowdon Smith was in pale grey flecked zibeline, with a maroon velvet toque, trimmed with grey and steel, and a dark coloured rose. The gathering included the Bishop of Newcastle, the Bishop of Bathurst, the Bishop of Riverina, the Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, and Bishop Stretch, Archdeacon and Mrs. Gunther, Archdeacon and Mrs. Langley, Archdeacon and Mrs. Bartlett, Archdeacon Moxan, Archdeacon Oakes, Archdeacon Abbott, Archdeacon Lewis, Archdeacon Hawken, Archdeacon Spencer, Archdeacon Dunstan, Archdeacon Nield, the Rev. Luke Parr, Rev. Distin Morgan, the Rev. Willoughby Flower, Canon and Mrs. Hey Sharp, Canon and Mrs. Boyce, the Rev. Wallace Mort and Mrs. Mort, Canon Archdall, the Precentor and Mrs. Simpson, Archdeacon White, Canon Alldis, Canon Francis Morrish, the Rev. W. H. Yarrington, the Rev. E. Stanley Wilkinson, and all the principal members of the clergy in the diocese of Sydney and the visiting members of the clergy and lay members of the synod, all of whom were accompanied by some members of their family. Refreshments were served during the afternoon, and the company separated about 4 o'clock.

EMPLOYERS' FEDERATION.

The executive committee meeting was held yesterday afternoon, when there was a large attendance, Mr. Henry Hudson, the president, occupying the chair. Several matters of considerable importance to employers and the public generally were discussed, including the strong declaration against socialism made by Mr. Deakin at Ballarat. Approval was expressed at this gentleman's utterances, and it was suggested that after the State elections were over, an endeavour should be made to bring about a similar movement in this State, as it was felt that if such were done it would meet with the hearty support of a great majority of the electors throughout the State, especially if any well-known leaders in political life would support it.

Reference was made to the remarks which had fallen from the President of the Arbitration Court with reference to the question of preference being given to unionists, in which he blamed the employers for not showing in the Court that it was against their interests to have this enforced. The remarks were generally condemned, as it was felt that the employers could only object, and that their demands for the right of selecting their own employees, irrespective of their being unionists or non-unionists, was sufficient evidence in itself, as employers would only take the best men under any circumstances, otherwise it would be detrimental to their businesses.

The secretary (Mr. F. Wegg Horne), in his report, mentioned that he had received communications from the country and other States, congratulating the federation on the success of their meeting at the Town Hall, on the 29th ult. It was also notified that in consequence of important alterations taking place in connection with the arrangement of the offices of the federation, in order to meet the demand for committee rooms, there would be no meeting next week.

DESTRUCTION OF TREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I think it is time some definite steps were taken by the citizens of Sydney to prevent the wilful destruction of trees that takes place from time to time. I will only give four instances. Firstly, the destruction of the trees in front of the Metropole some years ago; secondly, of those at Mrs. Macquarie's Chair; thirdly, of the shrub in Martin-place, planted some time ago by the City Council; and fourthly, of the magnificent fig trees surrounding what was known as Belmore Park.

It seems to me an extraordinary thing that trees which have taken 50 or more years to grow should be ruthlessly destroyed by the order of some one in temporary authority in the City of Sydney. In every other city in the world trees are treasured and cared for, but here in Sydney one never knows from day to day what reserve will be depleted of its trees.

I would suggest that an Act of Parliament should be passed, protecting every tree now growing in the various reserves and open spaces in Sydney, and making it a crime punishable by a heavy fine and if necessary by imprisonment to destroy them. They belong not to this generation, but to the people of Sydney for all time, and in a climate such as ours the greatest care should be taken to protect the few that we have.

To me it is heartrending to witness from time to time the destruction caused by some irresponsible government or civic authority.

If an Act such as suggested were passed I am prepared to contribute to a fund to plant with trees the vacant spaces (of which there are many) in the streets of Sydney. I am, etc.,

Sydney, August 2. F. LYNNE ROLIN.

QUEENSLAND SUGAR-GROWING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your Queensland items in your paper dated August 3, 1904, I noticed that Mr. T. O'Sullivan had been on a tour through North Queensland, and had vented his opinion regarding the labour question and sugar growing, particularly mentioning Proserpine, stating that there were still some half-dozen persons growing sugar with black labour in that district. This statement is wrong and misleading. I paid a visit two months ago to that district, and I can say there is only one farmer producing cane by the black labour, as they are all too anxious to get the bonus. At the same time, if all the sugar was grown with black labour it would be a better thing for Queensland and Australia, as most of the white men who are doing the work are only working for kanaka pay.

When I was at the Proserpine I had a conversation with several farmers, and asked them if they wanted the kanaka back, and they all said no. Well, I replied, will you want him back when the bonus is withdrawn, as it is sure to be, and as soon as possible with the country in the state it is financially? But they would not answer me.

If that travelling member of Parliament, Mr. T. O'Sullivan, had gone to the Johnstone River, Cairns, Mackay, and had gone amongst the sugar plantations consistently, he would have found dozens of farmers who are anxious to dispose of their holdings, and another portion who have disposed of them to Chinamen for banana growing, or a continuation of the sugar production—the same land with a new owner—Chinese against white man—and the white man has been forced out of his living by legislators of the O'Sullivan type.

It is a curse to this country, especially Queensland, these so-called southern legislators prowling round the coast fringe for a hurried trip, and then daring to venture an opinion on most important matters affecting the welfare of the country.

I am, etc., CHAS. E. BOYD.
Townsville.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Under the above heading you published on the 1st inst some remarks made to you by the inspector for this State, in which he is reported to have said that "many officers . . . have not fully understood the principles of the classification." He is quite right. For the lives of us we of the Customs cannot understand them, nor have we, so far, met with anyone who can. For instance, we are quite unable to see why 259 officers in Victoria should receive £56,959 per annum, while 305 in New South Wales only receive £56,324, or £635 less, although we have 46 more officers. Nor is it readily apparent to us why withholding part of an officer's legal salary (as defined by the Commissioner) should open for him "avenues of promotion" which did not previously exist. It would be a waste of time and space to flood you with a mass of figures to show how the officers in this State have been treated as compared with those in Victoria, as they can be found in Mr. Johnson's speech in "Hansard" of July 16 last. I am, etc.,

August 3. APPELLANT.

A FACT.

PEARS' SOAP is sought to-day by everybody, and has maintained its reputation as the best of all toilet soaps for more than 100 years.—Advt.

For Chronic Chest Complaints, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

THREATENED MINING CRISIS.

MEN'S EXORBITANT DEMANDS.

REQUEST FOR A CONFERENCE.

COBAR, Thursday.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Mr. G. H. Blackmore, the manager of the Great Cobar Copper Syndicate from the general secretary of the Amalgamated Miners' Association, dated July 27:—"Dear Sir,—I am instructed to communicate with you and the various mine managers in Cobar and district asking them to meet delegates from this union in conference to discuss the scale of wages and other matters appertaining to hours of labour, etc., which will be submitted by the Amalgamated Miners' Association, Wrightville. Failing a reply to this within 14 days from date this association will take it as a refusal on your part to meet their representatives. If agreeable to a conference kindly state time and date."

The demands of the miners as enclosed in the letter are as follow:—

13s per day for miners sinking or rising in wet ground, 12s per day for miners sinking or rising in dry ground, 11s per day for miners ordinary, 12s per day for miners working in open cut, 10s per day for truckers, 9s 6d per day for mullockers, 10s 6d per day for plat and bracemen, 12s per day for timbermen, 9s 6d per day for general underground labourers, 9s 6d per day for general surface labourers, 11s per day for tappers and feeders of waterjackets, 10s per day for cyanide vatmen, 10s 6d per day for slime-pressers, 10s per day for slime tank pitmen, 13s per day for amalgamators, 14s per day for foreman blacksmith, 12s per day for ordinary blacksmiths, 11s per day for drill sharpeners, 10s per day for cracker feeders, 10s per day for charge wheelers, 11s per day for smelters at reverberatory furnaces, 9s per day for firemen, youths over 18 years to be considered as men, 7s per day for boys from 16 to 18 years, 5s per day for boys under 16 years, 15s per day for man, horse, and dray, 12s per day for shaft pitmen underground; (2) that the conditions of employment of persons employed in the mines and works in connection therewith be (a) 46 hours to constitute a week's work for all underground employees; (b) 48 hours to constitute a week's work for all open cut and other surface employees. 3. That all overtime be paid for as follows:—Time and a quarter for the first two hours, time and a half for the next two hours, and double time over the four hours; double time to be paid for all Sundays and holidays contracts; (a) that any member or members of the A.M.A. engaging in contract work shall enter into an agreement with their employers whereby he or they shall make full wages to be paid on each pay day; (b) that such agreement be drawn up by the officers of the union and the various employers, also that in the event of any contractor or contractors being discharged or leaving that he or they shall be paid up in full for all work done; (4) that all tools be supplied by the company free of cost; (5) that no Asiatics be employed in or about any of the mines; (6) that clause 36 of the Act be acted upon, that preference be given to unionists all things being equal; (7) that in the event arising of a necessity for shortening hands the last to come be the first to go; (8) that any shiftman who is put into a contract for mining ore for one day only shall be paid the usual shiftman's wages, but if he be put into it for more than one day he shall after the first day be paid pro rata with the contractors according to the earnings thereafter, and shall sign the contract under which the said contractors are working; (9) that in the event of the services of one man or more men not being required for the following shift he or they be notified when going off shift; (10) that the mine managers be compelled to make some provision whereby the sulphur smoke and fumes can be minimised, as they are injurious to the workers and inhabitants in the vicinity; (11) that all pays be made when coming off shift night and day, and afternoon when going on, also that the management be asked to make the pay other than Saturday; (12) that wherever practicable all labour shall be engaged through the union; (13) that only two days back time be detained in the office.

On the present standard rate of wages ruling in Cobar this demand is equivalent to 41 per cent., or roundly £30,000, on the operations of the Great Cobar Copper Mining Syndicate.

THE EFFECT ON THE MINES.

A MANAGING DIRECTOR'S VIEWS.

Dr. Read, the managing director, and Mr. William Longworth, the general manager of the Great Cobar Copper Syndicate, when seen by a "Herald" reporter yesterday, pointed out that the men's claims were simply preposterous, considering the wages which are being paid and the conditions of the trade generally. As an example of how the proprietors of the Great Cobar mine had met their employees, it might be stated that when the price of copper rose a few years ago an all round advance of 10 per cent. was made. At the present time, however, although copper is from £12 to £15 lower, the same rate of wage remains. The insistence of the claims would, in the opinion of the gentlemen mentioned, have a very serious effect on the district, for it would be next to impossible for any of the mines on the field to continue profitable operations. At the Great Cobar alone 1300 men are employed, so that should it be necessary to cease operations on the field several thousand persons would be affected. Further, it is pointed out that there are a number of mines in the district that have been continuously paying wages, although they have not been in a position to pay dividends. Under those circumstances it is hardly to be expected that an advance in wages could be granted. Dr. Reid said he believed the movement had been brought about by labour agitators, and he thought he was perfectly correct in saying that 90 per cent. of the men were quite satisfied with the existing conditions. He further stated that during the past 10 years the rate of wages paid at the Great Cobar had been equal to the highest rate paid for similar work in any part of the State. The mineowners on the field have not been united, but one effect of the trouble has been the formation of an employers' association, which will shortly be registered under the Arbitration Act, with the view of protecting the interests of the mineowners. A notification has been forwarded to the Amalgamated Miners' Association from the Great Cobar and several other companies expressing their willingness to meet their representatives in conference in connection with the matter.

'A SOLDIER'S RELIGION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Ferostag" has fallen into error as to the import of Brigadier-General Finn's remarks at the Commercial Travellers' dinner; namely, that "there was one privilege the soldier had; he knew nothing of religion or politics." The General did not mean to infer that the soldier was necessarily not a religious man, but that the professional soldier, as such, had no concern either with the religion or politics of his fellow man. In other words, that a soldier's business is soldiering, and that he takes no heed either of sectarian or political strife. Except that on Sundays the men attend Divine service, according to their denominations, and that no soldier can be compelled to attend the service of a denomination to which he does not belong, a military man neither knows nor cares what the religion of his comrade may be; nor does he ever concern himself to inquire, notwithstanding that many soldiers are truly religious men. So also with politics, they are matters with which a soldier has no concern whatever; his business is not to reason why, but to obey orders. His duty is to oppose the enemies of his country; and whether Liberal or Conservative, Whig or Tory, be in the ascendant, it boots not for him to inquire.

I am sure that Brigadier-General Finn would be one of the last persons in the community to insult the citizen-soldiers of Australia; but it is evident that his remarks bore no reference to them, but to professional soldiers only. I am, etc.,

August 3. E. I.

LOAN FOR WILLOUGHBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As a ratepayer of Willoughby, and one who is strongly in favour of Alderman Duff's motion on Monday last at the Willoughby Council, which was carried by 7 to 4 votes, to borrow £5000 for the purpose of having permanent work done to our much neglected streets and thoroughfares and other improvements, I wish to warn the ratepayers not to be gulled or bluffed into signing any petitions that may be brought forward by the minority against borrowing this sum till they have heard both sides of the question. The estimates of the engineer have yet to be proved correct, as they have never been checked, and there is no doubt whatever that every penny of the £5000 will be required to carry out these works, instead of the imagined £2000. I am, etc.,

HAROLD N. M'BURNEY.
Naremburn, August 3.

READ THE SIGNPOST.

LOTS OF SYDNEY PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED TO READ IT CAREFULLY.

Read the Sign-post rightly.
The Sign-post of Health is the Back.
You must read its aches and pains.
You must know the language of the back.
When you know it the Sign-post reads:—
"Backache is kidney ache.
"Lame back is lame kidneys.
"Weak back is weak kidneys.
"To cure the back cure the kidneys."
Only one sure way to do this.
Take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

A local citizen adds her endorsement here. Mrs. Sarah Lewis, 89 Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, says:—"I can testify to the good Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have done me. I am seventy-five years of age. For the past three years my kidneys have given me a great deal of trouble. I have had severe pains in the small of my back, giddiness and headache, also blurred sight and irregularity of the secretions. Besides this I could not walk straight, and the mist before my eyes was sometimes so thick that I could scarcely see. I also had a bearing-down pain. I used various remedies without much success. The first remedy to do me any good was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They gave me relief soon after I commenced to use them, and four boxes have cured me. I am now free of pain, and the heavy bearing-down pain is gone, also all the other symptoms of disordered kidneys. I am pleased to recommend these pills, they are worthy of all praise."

When you ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills see that you get the right kind, and that the full name is on the wrapper. There is nothing "just as good" as this remedy for backache and kidney trouble.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 2s 9d per box (six boxes 15s 3d), or will be posted on receipt of price by Foster-M'Clellan Co., 76 Pitt-street, Sydney.

But be SURE they are Doan's.—Advt.

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THE PEOPLE'S REFORM LEAGUE

CALLS UPON

EVERY PATRIOTIC ELECTOR

TO

VOTE FOR

THE

SELECTED REFORM CANDIDATE.

JOHN STINSON, President.

THE ELECTIONS.

VIEWS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

TO DELIVER SATURDAY'S VERDICT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The duty which is now cast upon the electors of this State is to deliver a correct verdict upon the question which they are called upon to adjudicate upon on Saturday next.

It is needless to dwell long upon the many momentous issues upon which they will then have to record judgment. The various speeches and the newspaper correspondence have set these issues out at adequate and with forceful reasoning. But I would wish with your permission to say a few words on my own account. True, I am not an aspirant for political honours, but am merely a very simple citizen, yet I am even more than is any politician interested in the progress of this city, even because of that reason.

As a simple citizen I ask the electors, especially that most intelligent portion of them, the female electors, what has been the result of the domination of the so-called Labour party in our political life, which we have suffered under for so many years? Has not employment become scarcer, especially among those workmen who have borne the burden of life for many years? I ask, Has not the result of so-called legislation been that all employment is by law kept as a reserve for a favoured few—witness the Fitzroy Dock scandal among many others? I ask, Is not private enterprise put into iron shackles? and English capital deterred from investment amongst us? I ask, Has not the purchasing power of money for actual necessities of life been largely reduced, so that the housewife finds that it now costs half-a-crown at least to buy what not very long ago could be bought for two shillings?

These are but a few questions to be answered. I will ask yet another. The people, by overwhelming vote, decreed that the members of our paid Legislature should be reduced from 125 to 90; who, as a body, opposed this necessary reduction but our so-called Labour party?

For myself I little care who is to boss the Government, whether it be Mr. Waddell or Mr. Carruthers, but I do care a good deal whether faddists are in power or men of common sense and business ability. I look upon this "Labour party" as a party of faddists, which has inflicted untold suffering upon the people of New South Wales, and consequently I venture to hope that the electors will return Reform candidates on Saturday. I am, etc., GEORGE PILE.

POLLING DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It is very necessary that the utmost publicity should be given of the situation of the various polling booths, while there is yet time. Female voters particularly require to know the exact place to go to record their votes. This is a matter of great importance. Candidates often lose votes because of insufficient information supplied. Voters often go to the wrong place, and then for want of time give up the hunt after the proper place. I am, etc., P. A. PHILIPS.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. Waddell takes credit for some small reductions he has made. Surely this is supreme assurance. The facts are there was no more money, and none could be obtained, and these reductions were forced on him. How, then, can he claim credit for an action he was compelled to perform? I was about to compare Mr. Waddell to Mr. Micawber, but that would be doing a great injustice to the great character of Micawber, for he was always sufficiently honourable to admit his liabilities; in fact, he took a pride in doing so. Mr. Waddell, however, tells the people that he had about a million to credit; not one word about liabilities. As a matter of fact, he has not one farthing to credit. He certainly has huge debits. He says that as the Railway Commissioners spent £3,300,000 on construction, according to their mode, Mr. O'Sullivan was justified in doing likewise. What queer logic is this? Because the Railway Commissioners were foolishly entrusted with this large sum of money, which they have as foolishly spent, Mr. O'Sullivan was justified in doing ditto. If the Railway Commissioners would resign, and Waddell and O'Sullivan do likewise, there would be some sense in it. The present Minister for Works said the other day that Mr. O'Sullivan's mode of carrying out works was a great success. I presume he meant that the O'Sullivan mode of squandering money was a great success. No one doubts it. Mr. Fegan, another Minister, says he wishes the 18 millions had been double the amount. This is the sort of gentleman that takes a delight in throwing away other people's money. When it comes to paying it back, he is another sort of man.

Mr. Waddell says he must have another million and a half more per annum to keep the game alive. Mr. Waddell may not be aware of the fact, but it is a fact that there are very few lunatics on the London Stock Exchange. The Premier and his colleagues, past and present, may rest assured that the London Stock Exchange will not lend any more millions to any Government of which they are members. I am, etc., GEORGE PROUDFOOT.

WHAT IS THE LABOUR PARTY?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Is it not about time the fact began to be generally recognised that the so-called "Labour party" is nothing more nor less than the political mouthpiece of bodies which to all intents and purposes are reincarnations of the trade guilds of the Middle Ages—institutions which were established, as one historian says, "for the benefit of each member in his individual and social capacity, and not for the benefit of mankind at large," and which aimed at being recognised as "special and independent associations, which were to regulate trade, instead of the authorities of the place."

I ask this question because it appears to me that there is a great deal of confusion existing in the public mind as to the aims and objects of this so-called Labour party. Its very name gives it, in the eyes of a large section of the community, the same sort of Divine right which was formerly thought to attach to the office and persons of kings, while its adroit methods of appealing to public sympathy on behalf of the "toilers" or "workers" deceives the public into supposing that its actions proceed from the promptings of a charity which suffereth long and is kind, rather than from a selfishness of an intensity which would close to all save "unionists" every avenue of employment, and so deny, except to that favoured class, even the right to live.

The Labour party is seeking to do what the trade guilds did of old, viz., to usurp the functions of the State and to regulate the conditions, not only of industry, but of society generally. It seeks to accomplish this by the institution of compulsory preference in substitution for equal rights and freedom of contract. If carried to a logical conclusion, this means the establishment of an aristocracy of labour, the tyranny exercised by which would, I venture to say, ultimately outrival the tyranny of any other form of aristocracy with which history has made us familiar.

As long as the unions or guilds confine themselves to promoting the welfare of their individual members, without attempting to interfere with the liberty of action of those who do not belong to them, and do not believe in their methods, they are probably useful institutions; but directly they seek to so manipulate the political machine as to secure the supersession of State law by "guild law," they become, as Bacon put it, "fraternities in evil."

This is the danger that lies immediately in front of us. For equal rights preference is to be substituted; for freedom of action, coercion in some form or another. The process is insidious, and has been in operation for some time past. Coincident with it we have witnessed progressive political degeneration. Further than that, the fundamental idea of liberty is becoming so overclouded in the course of this reversion to mediaevilism that the prevalent conception of the term involves either a mass of contradiction or a confession of ignorance, which is as deplorable as it is alarming.

History must repeat itself. As it became absolutely imperative for the safety of the State that the old trade guilds should be suppressed, so it will be found in the near future that a similar process will have to be resorted to in connection with the modern unions. The electors of New South Wales will have an opportunity on Saturday next of initiating the first step in this process of suppression. It is sincerely to be hoped they will avail themselves of it. I am, etc.,

Aug. 4. A. GEOFFREY EAGAR.

MR. WADE AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the course of a speech at Surry Hills last Monday night, I asked why the Attorney-General in Friedman's case had ignored the time-honoured custom of getting the opinion of the Crown Prosecutor. To this question Mr. Wise replies this morning, and he shows by letter from the Acting Under-Secretary, Mr. Williams, that it has not been the practice to refer to the Crown Prosecutor, in addition to the Judge, before recommending the release of a prisoner.

May I now, with your permission, have a few words in reply? Mr. Wise's memory is again failing him. The practice he refers to I do not dispute; but that practice is concerned with those cases in which the prisoner has been convicted and (1) no question as to his guilt or innocence has arisen; (2) he has served already the substantial part of his sentence; (3) he claims, either by good conduct or sickness, or some special cause, that the remainder of the sentence, rightly imposed, should be remitted.

The underlying principle governing this practice is that the prisoner is guilty.

But when immediately after trial a question arises whether a man has been rightly convicted, the invariable practice has been, in my experience, to call upon the Crown Prosecutor to show whether he has been responsible for the miscarriage of justice in procuring the conviction of an innocent man. This practice is commendable not only in the public interest, but for the information of the chief law officer of the Crown.

In Friedman's case, immediately after conviction Mr. Wise was informed that a "gross miscarriage of justice" had occurred through this man's conviction. Within the next six hours Friedman was at large. The practice which I have referred to, extending over my eight years' experience, was dparted from on this occasion, and I was not asked to defend my action or justify the conviction prior to the prisoner's release. Subsequently, however, when a motion of censure was threatened in the Assembly, Mr. Wise then communicated with me for the first time with regard to the case, and requested me to send in a report on the whole matter. I then stated that my report must be unfavourable to the Government, and after some short discussion Mr. Wise added that on further consideration he would not ask me to make a report. Who, then, has misled the public?

I have always declined to discuss in public the merits of the Friedman trial, but Mr. Wise's action I have often questioned.

I thought Mr. Wise would understand the pregnancy of my question when I asked "why he did not get a report from the Crown Prosecutor." Inasmuch as Mr. Wise, from a lapse of memory, has missed the real point, and accuses me of dishonourable conduct in this matter, I am compelled to refresh his memory and vindicate myself in the same public way that he has questioned my honour.

I am, etc.,

C. G. WADE, M.L.A.

LABOUR AND SHOPPING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have before me the printed manifesto of the New South Wales Political Labour League; headquarters, Trades Hall, Sydney, issued February, 1904, setting forth: Federal pledge, fighting platform, general platform, State pledge, State platforms, 1904, etc. On page 7, under No. 18 of "The Platform" I read thus: "Amendment of the Early Closing Act to provide that in all towns where a policeman is resident, or where competition is established, such town shall be a country shopping district; that the hour of opening shall be specified at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the weekly half-holiday shall be observed on Saturday in the metropolitan area." Now, I should like to know who authorised the Political Labour League, of which Mr. M'Gowen is the recognised leader, thus to take upon itself to dictate to the men and women voters of New South Wales when they are to shop.

This avowed intention to legislate, if they get the opportunity, is not generally known, but much consternation has arisen in Redfern upon people being informed that the Labour party propose to do away with shopping on Saturday nights, and I think the country voters would be equally concerned to find they could not obtain provisions before 8 o'clock in the morning. I call it monstrous interference with the rights and needs of the people at large, and if Australian men and women do not wish to be serfs to a political party and to class legislation they will refrain from voting for candidates who will be bound hand and foot to a conclave of men who have not the common sense to seek to legislate for the welfare of Australia otherwise than on party lines, and for themselves and their friends. I am, etc., HENRY MAY-SOWLE.

"About Rabbits and Hares" is the title of an interesting article, with six illustrations, in this week's "Mail."—Advt.

The "Mail" has a full account, with numerous illustrations, of the contest for the Sculling Championship of the World.—Advt.

HOW TO VOTE.

FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

FOR SOUND FINANCE.

FOR WISE LEGISLATION.

SPECIMEN BALLOT PAPERS

When voting on Saturday next strike out the names of the candidates for whom you do not wish to vote, leaving on the ballot paper only the name of the candidate you wish to see returned.

Beyond striking out the names of the candidates you do not wish to see returned, do not make any mark whatever on the ballot paper. You must leave one name only standing. If you leave more your vote will be informal and will be wasted.

At the Federal elections in December voters placed a cross opposite the name of the candidates for whom they wished to record their votes. This must not be done on Saturday, as the methods differ in the manner explained.

CITY.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BELMORE.

~~BATHO, THOMAS~~
BRUNTNELL, ALBERT
~~FITZGERALD, JOHN DANIEL~~
~~O'SULLIVAN, EDWARD WM.~~
~~PERRY GEORGE~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF DARLINGHURST.

~~BIRT, JOHN EDWARD~~
LEVY, DANIEL

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF DARLING HARBOUR.

~~CONNELL, HENRY~~
~~DALEY, WILLIAM MICHAEL~~
~~GREEN, SYDNEY ALBERT~~
JONES, EVAN
~~SCAFE, WILLIAM~~
~~SPRUSON, WILFRID, JOSEPH~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF KING.

BROUGHTON, ERNEST C. V.
~~GREEN, DANIEL~~
~~JONES, JAMES~~
~~LAWLER, JOHN~~
~~PARR, HENRY CHARLES~~
~~QUINN, PATRICK EDWARD~~
~~THOMPSON, ERNEST LINDSAY~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF PHILLIP.

BOYCE, FRANCIS STEWART
~~DRAKE, FRANCIS HERBERT~~
~~SULLIVAN, PHILLIP HURLEY~~
~~TURNER, GEORGE~~
~~WOLFE, SAMUEL~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF SURRY HILLS.

~~BLACK, JAMES B.~~
~~LAWRENCE, JAMES HENRY~~
~~NELSON, ARTHUR DAVID~~
~~NORTON, JOHN~~
~~RICHARDS, RICHARD W.~~
WAINE, JOHN CHARLES

SUBURBS.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ANNANDALE.

MAHONY, WILLIAM H.
~~ROBERTSON, JAMES.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ASHFIELD.

~~CAHILL, LIONEL.~~
WINCHCOMBE, FREDERICK E.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BALMAIN.

ANDERSON, WALTER
~~STOREY, JOHN H.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BURWOOD.

~~ARCHER, WILLIAM~~
HENLEY, THOMAS
~~M'CONNELL, H. T.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BOTANY.

ANDERSON, ROWLAND J.
~~CLARK, GEORGE DANIEL~~
~~CRADDOCK, PATRICK JOSEPH~~
~~SPACKMAN, ISAAC EDWIN.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF CANTERBURY.

~~CUTLER, EDGAR WILLIAM.~~
MACKENZIE, THOMAS F. H.
~~SMITH, ROBERT~~
~~TAYLOR, THOMAS WHITFORD~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF CAMPERDOWN.

CLEGG, WILLIAM CARNEGIE
~~KELLY, JOHN~~
~~LEVY, ALFRED LIPPMAN~~
~~M'CULLOCH, DONALD ROSS~~
~~SALMON, JOHN~~
~~SMITH, JAMES FRANCIS~~
~~SPARKES, GEORGE HUDSON~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GORDON.

~~PORTER, ARTHUR MICHAEL~~
WADE, CHARLES GREGORY.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GLEBE.

~~ABRAMS, LEWIS GRANT~~
~~GRANT, JOHN~~
HOGUE, JAMES ALEXANDER
~~LUCAS, PERCY CHARLES~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GRANVILLE.

~~CATTS, JAMES HOWARD~~
~~DALTON, THOMAS~~
NOBBS, JOHN.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF LANE COVE.

FELL, DAVID
~~HUTTON, SYDNEY EDWARD~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF LEICHHARDT.

~~BEEBY, GEORGE STEPHENSON~~
BOOTH, ROBERT
~~HAWTHORN, JOHN STUART~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MARRICKVILLE.

~~M'MANUS, JOSEPH~~
M'COY, RICHARD W. W.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MIDDLE HARBOUR.

ARTHUR, RICHARD
~~GOCHER, WILLIAM HENRY~~
~~QUIRK, ELLISON WENTWORTH~~
~~VANHEE, EDGAR JOHN.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF NEWTOWN.

~~HOLLIS, ROBERT~~
MORGAN, HAROLD THOMAS
~~NEILL, JOHN~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF PADDINGTON.

~~CURRAN, THOMAS B.~~
OAKES, CHARLES WILLIAM

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF PARRAMATTA.

~~FERRIS, WILLIAM JOHN.~~
MOXHAM, THOMAS ROBERT
~~SUMMERHAYES, CHARLES R.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF PETERSHAM.

COHEN, JOHN JACOB.
~~DAVIS, HENRY~~
~~PRINGLE, ADAM THOMSON~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF PYRMONT.

~~BEER, JAMES C.~~
~~GOLLAN, THOMAS~~
HARRIS, JOHN
~~M'NEILL, JOHN~~
~~MORONEY, J. O.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF RANDWICK.

~~ARMFIELD, THOMAS G.~~
~~KENNEDY, SAMUEL ROBERT~~
~~LENNARD, T. H.~~
~~O'DONNELL, JAMES.~~
STOREY, DAVID

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF REDFERN.

HOWE, GEORGE WILLIAM
~~M'GOWEN, JAMES S. T.~~
~~OSTLER, HENRY~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ROZELLE.

LAW, SYDNEY JAMES
~~MERCER, JAMES BALANTINE~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF SHERBROOKE.

~~LALOR, ROBERT HENRY~~
~~M'COOK, JOHN~~
O'CONOR, BROUGHTON B.
~~SMITH, THOMAS RICHARD~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ST. GEORGE.

CARRUTHERS, JOSEPH HECTOR
~~PAINE, WILLIAM E.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARDS.

~~CLARK, EDWARD MANN~~
CRESWELL, THOMAS EDGAR
~~DOWN, GEORGE MARTIN~~
~~LLOYD, CHARLES~~
~~MIDDLETON, DAVID DUNN~~
~~WINTER, FOUNTAIN A.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WAVERLEY.

~~CONROY, JAMES MACDOWALL~~
JESSEP, THOMAS
~~WARTON, ALFRED CHARLES~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WOOLLAHRA.

LATIMER, WILLIAM FLEMING
~~USHER, ROBERT WILLIAM~~

COUNTRY.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ALLOWRIE.

~~CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER~~
MORTON, M. F.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ALBURY.

~~BILLSON, WALTER JOSEPH~~
~~DAVIES, HENRY GIDLEY~~
~~M'LAURIN, GORDON RONALD~~
OGILVIE, HENRY FITZPATRICK

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ASHBURNHAM.

~~CLARA, PATRICK JOSEPH.~~
GEORGE, EDEN
~~REYMOND, JOSEPH BERNARD~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ARMIDALE.

KEARNEY, SYDNEY JOSEPH
~~M'MAHON, MICHAEL JOHN~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BEGA.

~~BLAND, FREDERICK~~
~~CLARKE, HENRY~~
~~COWAN, EDMUNDJOSEPH~~
~~M'TERNAN, BERNARD~~
WOOD, WILLIAM HENRY

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BATHURST.

GRAHAM, JAMES
~~YOUNG, WILLIAM WHITE~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BELUBULA.

ROSE, THOMAS
~~WADDELL, THOMAS~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BLAYNEY.

~~CRICK, WILLIAM PATRICK~~
GARLAND, CHARLES L.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF BURRANGONG.

~~BURGESS, GEORGE A.~~
GRIMM, ARTHUR H.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF CLYDE.

~~KEENAN, JOHN JAMES~~
MILLARD, WILLIAM

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF COROWA.

BALL, RICHARD THOMAS
~~GORMAN, E. J.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF CAMDEN.

~~BARTLETT, JOHN VIGAR~~
DOWNES, FREDERICK W. A.
~~KIDD, JOHN~~
~~MOORE, JOHN EDWARD~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF COBAR.

~~MACDONELL, DONALD~~
M'NEICE, R. H.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

CASTLEREAGH.

A'BECKETT, W. C.
~~MACDONALD, HUGH~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF DENILIQUIN.

~~EVANS, GEORGE~~
~~JONES, HENRY LARKIN~~
~~LAWRENCE, JAMES FARMER~~
LEWIS, JOHN
~~REYNOLDSON, GEORGE~~
~~WALLACE, JAMES~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF DURHAM.

BROWN, HENRY HARRINGTON
~~BROWN, WILLIAM~~
~~BENNETT, WALTER~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GLOUCESTER.

~~THOMSON, JOHN~~
YOUNG, JAMES HENRY

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GOUGH.

~~FOSTER, FRANCIS J.~~
~~JONES, THOMAS~~
~~M'DONALD, JOHN A. G.~~
THOMAS, FOLLET JOHN

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GOULBURN.

ASHTON, JAMES
~~LAMOND, HECTOR~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF GWYDIR.

~~JONES, GEORGE ALFRED~~
STIRTON, PERCY ERNEST

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF HARTLEY.

HURLEY, JOHN
~~PILLANS, ROBERT~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF HAWKESBURY.

~~HALL, BRINSLEY~~
KELLY, THOMAS HERBERT

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

~~HALL, DAVID ROBERT~~
NOWLAND, GEORGE
~~PERRY, JOHN~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF LACHLAN.

~~CARROLL, JAMES GEORGE~~
FERGUSON, WILLIAM JOHN
~~KELLY, ANDREW JOSEPH~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MACQUARIE.

~~ATKINSON, REGINALD G. L.~~
~~COLLINS, JOHN~~
PHILLIPS, SIMEON
~~THROWER, THOMAS HENRY~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

HASTINGS AND MACLEAY.

~~BASCHE, PERCIVAL CHARLES~~
DAVIDSON, ROBERT

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MONARO.

~~DAWSON, HENRY~~
~~MILLER, GUSTAVE T. C.~~
PERKINS, JOHN ARTHUR

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MUDGEE.

HAYNES, JOHN
~~RICHARDS, EDWIN~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF MURRUMBIDGEE.

~~CAMPBELL, THOMAS IRVING~~
~~FITZPATRICK, THOMAS~~
~~HUMBY, ALFRED GEORGE~~
~~M'GARRY, PATRICK~~
SMITH, ALICK

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF NEWCASTLE.

~~CANN, WILLIAM~~
DICK, WILLIAM THOMAS

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

~~CHARLTON, MATTHEW~~
FITZPATRICK, JOHN C. L.
~~FORSTER, HENRY WILLIAM~~
~~HARRIS, REGINALD~~
~~JAQUES, ALFRED SMITH~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WARATAH.

~~ESTELL, JOHN~~
TURNER, CHARLES E. S.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WICKHAM.

~~FEGAN, JOHN LIONEL~~
GILBERT, OWEN
~~VIAL, LAWRENCE PHILIP~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ORANGE.

~~GARDINER, ALBERT~~
~~ROSS, ANDREW~~
WHITMEE, SAMUEL

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF QUEANBEYAN.

~~BLACKALL, DR.~~
MILLARD, A. M.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF ROUS.

COLEMAN, JOHN WILLIAM
~~MEAGHER, RICHARD DENIS~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF RALEIGH.

~~BRINER, GEORGE STUART~~
DAVIS, J. S.
~~LOBBAN, T. M'L.~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF RICHMOND.

~~CAMPBELL, R. E.~~
~~MORTON, PHILIP H.~~
~~PERRY, JOHN~~
TEMPERLEY, THOMAS

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF STURT.

~~GRIFFITH, ARTHUR HILL~~
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM JOHN

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF SINGLETON.

~~DIGHT, CHARLES HILTON~~
FALLICK, JAMES

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF TAMWORTH.

GARLAND, JOHN
~~LEVIEN, ROBERT HENRY~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF TENTERFIELD.

LEE, CHARLES ALFRED
~~PYERS, ROBERT~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF UPPER HUNTER.

FLEMING, WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE
~~TREFLE, JOHN LOUIS~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WYNYARD.

~~DONALDSON, ROBERT THOMAS~~
~~JOHNSON, WILLIAM JAMES~~
JOYCE, ROBERT

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WOLLONDILLY.

~~CORBY, THEODORE~~
M'COURT, WILLIAM
~~NOAD, SIDNEY REG. INNES~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF WOLLONGONG.

ALLEN, EDWARD
~~NICHOLSON, JOHN BARNES~~

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 1904.

ELECTORATE OF YASS.

AFFLECK, WILLIAM
~~GROGAN, BERNARD JOHN~~
~~NIELSEN, NIEL R. W.~~

SAVE THE STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Who are the Democrats? Not the caucus Labourites. For years past we in New South Wales have been governed by a canal. An insignificant numer of men, arrogating to themselves the exclusive right to the title of "workers," have been meeting in secret conclave and determining what the Parliament and the Government should do and not do. This is tyranny of the worst kind. The despotism of one is bad, but the despotism of a hundred is far worse. It is indisputable that for the life of the late Parliament no measure could be passed which the Labour caucus, by majority, said, "It shall not be." And any proposal which the caucus endorsed was safe. Of course we have had in office men who were willing to be the subservient tools of this clique. But this is essential toryism, not democracy. No sane men would ever think of questioning the right of what is called "working men" going into Parliament. They have the right when there to use their power for securing for Labour release from all that would oppress or depress it. Capital has a right to representation, but capital has no more right than labour to use its power for any other purpose than to secure for itself a "fair field and no favour." If capital were to secure power and then proceed to use it to promote its own ends, regardless of the rights of other classes, I, as a true democrat, would denounce the act. Labour and capital, as far as law and government are concerned, stand on a common level. They are co-factors and should co-operate for the common good. One thing—and it is a great thing—which all voters should go in for on Saturday next, is the restoration of constitutional government. Government of the people by the people for the people expresses, in a fair way, the only thing which I would designate democracy. As to the palpable results of clique rule, they are before our eyes, and are simply appalling. An unparalleled pile of debt, the interest on which, as Mr. Carruthers said the other day, would mean the paying per year for interest the huge sum of £1,700,000, or the wages, at a fair rate of pay, of 17,000 men. And then I find that this Labour-ruled Government has presented us with a deficit of £500,000—the wasting of public money to the tune of many thousands of pounds—vide the Fitzroy Dock and Prince Alfred Hospital. Then there is the determined effort to strike down private enterprise and so to paralyse capital. To this must be added absurd legislation which has made us a laughing stock to the world and blocked our way to securing money for legitimate purposes, except at high rates in the money markets of the world.

I am amazed that working men (I use this designation in its technical sense, for, as a matter of fact, he who thinks and plans is as much a worker as the man who toils at the forge or the lathe)—I am, I say, amazed that men do not see the tyranny and injustice of the caucus regime and arise and smite it down as an anti-democratic and detestable policy.

Surely it has wrought mischief enough, and the electors may well resolve to say, "Thus far but no farther." The ship of State is among the breakers, and there is danger of wreckage. Ten years ago the arch-sinner in the matter of spending borrowed money, Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan, protested that the then Parliament and Government were imperilling the State by a spending and borrowing which, as compared with that of the past few years, was a mere trifle. I implore my fellow voters—men and women—to weigh well the fact that from 1901-2 to 1903-4, three years, the See-Waddell Government spent £50,728,000; while from 1896 to 1899, three years, the Reid Government spent £33,306,000. So that the excess of expenditure by the See-Waddell Government was £17,422,000.

The old crew now the ship is to be commissioned for another three years' cruise is asking to be reinstated. I, for one, say to this demand emphatically no. We must have a new captain and a fresh crew. I submit that every man and woman of the State should set aside all personal likes and dislikes, and all mere sentiment, and go in resolutely for the saving of the State. I am, etc.,

PATRIOTISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—May I, through your columns, earnestly warn that vast number of electors who, taking no active part in elections, naturally do not "feel" the way things are moving, that the seat is in grievous jeopardy. If those numerous electors who each says to himself, "Oh, my single vote will not be missed," do not do their duty on Saturday, polling day, the seat will be lost. I am, etc., ELECTOR.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTORATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As chairman of the meeting held at Wyong on the 1st inst. for the purpose of deciding as to which Reform candidate should receive the support of the electors, I can only describe Mr. J. F. Simpson's letter in to-day's issue, stating there were only eight persons present, mostly Wyong residents, as wrong. The meeting was attended by nearly 100 persons, men and women, including delegates from Gosford, Erina, Mangrove, Kincumber, Penang, and other centres, and almost unanimously decided in favour of Mr. Harris, who will certainly defeat Mr. Fitzpatrick, and the only way to save the seat for Reform is for the latter gentleman to retire, as I am to-day in receipt of telegrams etc., from Cessnock and other places stating that Mr. Harris will top the poll. Our only hope is Harris v Labour, and not Fitzpatrick v Labour. I am, etc.,

August 3. BYRON BALY, Chairman.

THE LABOUR PARTY AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Referring to "Truth's" letter in your to-day's issue, I have been told that in justice to myself and the history of the movement I should point out that old-age pensions were advocated by me before any resolution was proposed in Parliament. The idea came to me through reading a book of Charles Booth's on the London poor.

Early in 1895 I advocated such pensions locally, and in the second half of that year in a series of letters I dealt with the whole question generally. Fortunately I have kept many of those letters, and they can be seen here, as well as a variety of other matter connected with the early days of the movement. The Labour party put the plank on its platform early in 1896. I think that I could easily show that in the first year 50 lines appeared in the press from me to every one, by reports of speeches and otherwise, that were from any other person. I am, etc., F. B. BOYCE.

St. Paul's, August 3.

The Funeral of the late Father Le Rennetel is illustrated in the "Mail."—Advt.

An illustrated article on Shipping New South Wales Flour to England and South Africa appears in this week's "Sydney Mail."—Advt.

WHERE TO VOTE.

POLLING PLACES.

The following are the polling places in the city and suburban electorates:—

ALEXANDRIA.—Returning Officer, Mr. Thomas Davis. Alexandria Town Hall; Foresters' Hall, Botany-street, Waterloo; Mitchell-road, Alexandria; Waterloo Town Hall.

ANNANDALE.—Returning officer, Mr. T. F. Thompson. Annandale Council-chambers; Parramatta-road, Annandale, near Johnston-street; Ross-street and Bridge-road, Forest Lodge, Sydney.

ASHFIELD.—Henry Prior Palser. Ashfield Hall, late School of Arts; St. John's Hall, corner William and Bland streets; Summer Hill railway station (near); Sydney.

BALMAIN.—Mr. G. E. Young. Campbell-street Lecture Hall; St. John's Schoolroom, Birchgrove-road; Erskine-street, Sydney, corner of Lime-street.

BELMORE.—Dr. H. L. Maitland. Independent Order of Oddfellows' Temple, 138 Elizabeth-street, and the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

BOTANY.—Mr. William Parker. Banks Meadow; Beaconsfield Estate, Alexandria; Botany School of Arts; North Botany Town Hall; St. Peter's Town Hall; Sydney; Wells-street, Newtown.

BURWOOD.—Mr. John H. Lucas. Concord; Congregational School Hall, Croydon; Drummoyne Council-chambers; Five Dock Town Hall (in or near); Mortlake Gasworks (near); north side of railway line; south boundary, Municipality of Concord (near); south side of railway line; Sydney.

CAMPERDOWN.—Mr. P. F. H. Jentsch. Police Court, Newtown; Sydney, Queen's Hall, Pitt-street; King-street, Newtown, near Trocadero; Town Hall, Camperdown; Abercrombie-street, near Codrington-street.

CANTERBURY.—Mr. B. Taylor. Bankstown; Belmore North; Canterbury; Canterbury-road, near Garnet-street; Enfield; George's River-road, Enfield; Hurstville Council-chambers; Illawarra-road, near Renwick-street; Mortdale; Peakhurst; South Bankstown; Sydney; Wardell-road, near Marrickville-road.

DARLING HARBOUR.—Mr. Jas. Thompson. The Town Hall, Sydney; the Shelter Shed, Miller's Point; Town Hall, Sydney.

DARLINGHURST.—Mr. F. Penny. St. John's School Hall, Darlinghurst-road; booths, corner of Dowling and Pring streets, Woolloomooloo.

THE GLEBE.—Mr. Wm. Lucas. Glebe Town Hall, St. John's-road; School Hall, rear of Wesleyan Church, Glebe-road; Hutchinson Memorial, Toxteth-street; Queen Victoria Markets, Sydney.

GORDON.—Mr. Neville Dowling. Berowra Public School; Chatswood, School of Arts, Mowbray-road, near Gordon-road; Chatswood, Willoughby Town Hall; Gore Hill, T. Higgins's house, Herbert-street; Hawkesbury, railway station, Palmer's Hall; Hornsby Junction, School of Arts, Hornsby; Killara, new house, Gordon-road, Buckingham-street and Marian-street; Lindfield, Public school; Pymble, Club-house, Gordon-road; South Hornsby, Public school, Normanhurst; St. Ives, Public school; Sydney, No. 17 Macquarie-place; Turramurra, Miss Boylan's school; Wahroonga, Savage's store; Willoughby, Public school; Willoughby, J. W. Forsyth's house, High-street, near Victoria-avenue.

GRANVILLE.—Mr. W. Windsor. Auburn, at Town Hall; Auburn North, at Public school, Sydney-road; Flemington, at Maund's cottage, Hampstead-road; Guildford, at goods shed, railway station; Granville, at School of Arts, Good-street; Homebush, at School of Arts, Sydney-road; Merrylands, at goods shed, railway station; Rookwood, at Town Hall; Rookwood South, at Hayes's cottage, Second Avenue; Hyde Park; Strathfield, at Council-chambers; Sydney, at Queen Victoria Markets.

THE HAWKESBURY.—Mr. James B. Johnston. Agnes Banks, W. Parker's residence; Bull Ridge, Post-office; Central Colo, Public school; Comleroy-road, Public school; Emu, Public school; Forrester, Post-office; Freeman's Reach, J. Brewer's residence; Glenbrook, Public school; Higher M'Donald, W. Sternback's residence; Kurrajong Heights, Post-office; Lawson, Public school; Leet's Vale, E. Chaseling's residence; Llandillo, Post-office; Lower Hawkesbury, Public school; Mouth of Colo, E. Mitchell's residence; Mulgoa, Public school; North Kurrajong, Post-office; Portland Head, Rev. Woodhouse's residence; Pitt Town, Postoffice; Penrith, Courthouse; Richmond, Courthouse; Richmond North, Public school; St. Albans, Courthouse; Sackville Reach, G. Thompson's residence; Springwood, Public school; Sydney, Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street; Upper Castlereagh, J. Parker's residence; Upper Colo, Post-office; Vineyard, Post-office; Webb's Creek, Post-office; Wilberforce, G. Bennett's residence; Windsor (A to M inclusive), Courthouse; Windsor (N to Z inclusive), School of Arts; Wiseman's Ferry, Courthouse; Wentworth Falls, School of Arts.

KING.—Mr. Chas. Lovely. Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street; Butler's Hall, Palmer-street, and William-street.

LANE COVE.—Mr. A. B. Armstrong. Sydney: At booth at Circular Quay, opposite Harbour Trust Office. North Sydney, Crow's Nest; Walker's Hall, Falcon-street; Old Cottage Hospital, Willoughby-road; Public School, Lane Cove-road. Naremburn Public school. Longueville: Council-chambers. Greenwich: Post-office. Hunter's Hill: Council-chambers. Woolwich; Edwards' cottage, opposite post-office. Gladesville; Public School. North Ryde: Public school. Marsfield: Council-chambers.

LEICHHARDT.—Mr. H. Taylor. Leichhardt; Town Hall; Balmain-road, near Callan Park; Starling-street, Leichhardt-hill; Hubert-street, Helsarmel; Foster-street, near Kegworth Public school; Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MARRICKVILLE.—Mr. F. W. Barker. Excelsior Hall, Marrickville-road (principal polling place); Cook's River, near Dam (Farrow's shop, Cook's River-road); Rechabite Hall, in Terry-street, St. Peters. Wesley's Hall, Yelverton-street, St. Peters, east of Sydenham railway station; The Warren, in Illawarra-road, near Marrickville railway station; Public school, at Dulwich Hill; Victoria Hall, Victoria-road, near Enmore-road; Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.—Mr. H. D. L. Woods. Queensland-buildings, Bridge-street, Sydney; Jones' Progress Hall, junction of Cooper-street and Military-road; Mosman Town Hall; The Barn, Mosman's Bay; Victoria Hall, Manly; Jones' store, Greendale; M'Lean's store, Narrabeen; Boulton's store, Bayview; Bulfin's store, Newport.

NEWTOWN.—Mr. John Hamblin. Town Hall, Erskineville; St. George's Hall, King-street, Newtown; Oddfellows' Hall, Enmore-road; Masonic Hall, King and Bray streets, Newtown; Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson-street, Newtown; Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PADDINGTON.—Mr. W. T. George. Town Hall, Oxford-street, Paddington; St. George's Hall, Glenmore-road, Paddington; Ferndale Hall, Oxford-street, and Green's-road, Paddington; shop, Oxford-street, opposite William-street, Paddington; house, No. 18 Macdonald-street, near Liverpool-street, Paddington; Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA.—Mr. D. D. Henderson. Courthouse, Church-street North; Dundas; Ermington; Harris Park; Prospect and Sherwood; Parramatta Town Hall; Parramatta, Eade's shop, Pennant-street; Parramatta South, Mr. W. J. Barber's shop, Church-street; Rydalmere; Ryde; Sydney; Tennyson.

PETERSHAM.—Mr. John Wheeler. Canterbury-road, near Livingstone-road; Petersham Town Hall; Enmore, Public school; Enmore, Salvation Army Barracks, Gordon-street; Sydney, Queen Victoria Markets (Municipal Association offices); Lewisham, Toothill-street, near Denison-road.

PHILLIP.—Mr. Peter Gornall. Booth, intersection of Cleveland and Abercrombie streets, Redfern.

PYRMONT.—Mr. S. Gelding. Congregational School Hall, Allen-street; School Hall, Point-street; Technical College, Mary Ann-street.

RANDWICK.—Mr. John Macpherson. Randwick Town Hall, Randwick; Coogee, Rugiess' shop, Belmore-road; Arden-street, near Macpherson-street; Kensington, Doncaster-avenue, near Ascot-street; Little Bay, Martin's refreshment room; Albion and Leichhardt streets, Waverley; Sydney, Manchester Unity Hall, 102 Castlereagh-street.

REDFERN.—Mr. Patrick Stanley. Redfern Town Hall; St. Saviour's School Hall, Young-street; Mulcahy's Fish Market, Redfern-street West; Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROZELLE.—Mr. A. Boyd. Courthouse, Darling-street, Balmain; Erskine-street, Sydney; Johnston-street, Annandale; St. Thomas' Schoolroom, corner of Darling-street and Weston-road.

SHERBROOKE.—Mr. H. A. Best. Arcadia, Public school; Beecroft Public school; Blacktown, Public school; Baulkham Hills, Public school; Cattai Creek, Dunn's Cottage; Castle Hill, Public school; Cecil Hills, Public school; Dural, Public school; Epping, Public school; Eastern Creek, Public school; Fairfield, Public school; Galston, Public school; Glenorie, Public school; Guildford, Lizwood Hall; Holroyd, Lee's Hall; Kellyville, Public school; Kenthurst, Public school; Kingswood, Public school; Mount Druitt, Public school; Marsden Park, Public school; Pennant Hills-road, Carlingford, Marshall's Hall; Prospect, Public school; Pennant Hills, Thompson's corner, Public school; Plumpton, Public school; Riverstone, Public school; Rouse Hill, Public school; Rooty Hill, School of Arts; Seven Hills, Public school; Smithfield, Council-chambers; St. Mary's, Public school; Toongabbie, Public school; Thornleigh, School of Arts; Wetherill Park, Public school.

ST. GEORGE.—Mr. W. G. Judd. Town Hall, Rockdale; Public School, Arncliffe; School of Arts, Kogarah; Woolnough's Store, Rocky Point-road, Sans Souci; Congregational schoolroom, Bellevue; Public school, Mortdale; Grant's Hall, Short-street, Carlton; Council-chambers, Queen Victoria-street, Bexley.

ST. LEONARDS.—Mr. W. H. Perry. Walker-street, Masonic Hall; Milson's Point, building next railway station; Neutral Bay, building, Karraba-road, near Hayes-road.

SURRY HILLS.—Mr. Chas. Anderson. Beaconsfield avenue.

WAVERLEY.—Mr. G. A. Norton Russell. Council-chambers, Bondi-road, Waverley; Axam's shop, corner of Nelson and Oxford streets, Woollahra; Waverley Hall, Ebley-street, Waverley; corner of Grafton and Grosvenor streets, Woollahra; Imperial Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney; New South Head-road, Double Bay, opposite Coldbrooke; St. Stephen's schoolroom, Edgecliff-road; Mulray's cottage, Simpson-street, Bondi; tram waiting-room, New South Head-road, near Edgecliff post-office; Watson's Bay Council-chambers.

WOOLLAHRA.—Mr. W. H. Rush. Council-chambers, Ocean-street, Woollahra; Oddfellows' Hall, Queen-street, Woollahra; St. Mark's schoolroom, New South Head-road, Darling Point; Mission Hall, Cross-street, Double Bay; Church of Christ schoolroom, Paddington-street, Paddington; Sydney, No. 1 Victoria Arcade-chambers (upstairs), Elizabeth-street.

SHERBROOKE ELECTORATE.

MR. O'CONOR'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. B. B. O'Conor, the selected Liberal and Reform candidate for the Sherbrooke electorate, addressed splendid meetings at Castle Hill and Baulkham Hills on Wednesday evening. At Castle Hill Mr. James Purser presided, and an almost unanimous vote of confidence was carried. At Baulkham Hills Mr. Hopkins presided. Mr. O'Conor said that socialism had no place in a British community, in which the encouragement of worth and incitement to industry had placed the country in the position it was in to-day. They could give legitimate opportunities, but must not for ever be going round with the feeding-bottle. This socialism had been tried on the roads, by appointing a certain wage without regard to the value of the work done. Thus there was no incentive to worthiness, and they saw the result in the human spiders who had been set to work on the roads. Mr. O'Conor was accorded a vote of confidence.

This week's "Mail" has nine splendid photographs of the "Sets" at the recent spectacular "Ball of All Nations."—Advt.

The estate of the late Sir Henry Thompson, Bart., the eminent surgeon, was entered at £224,296 2s 5d.

STATE ELECTIONS

MR. WADDELL AND MR. ROSE.

THE FIGHT FOR BELUBULA.

WHY THE REFORMER GETS SUPPORT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

COWRA, Thursday.

There is a notable exhibition of side-tracking in the contest down here, and the Ministerial party possesses a bookful of reasons why their man should get the votes of the people. Those reasons are mainly quite beside the real issue, and the conviction irresistibly forced upon the observer is that the Waddell party is fully conscious that it has no sound political case.

THE "DECENT FELLOW" TICKET.

A representative Ministerialist said to me. "Mr. Waddell commands a strong personal vote. He is such a decent fellow." Now, this "decent fellow" ticket is being worked for all it is worth, and a good deal more, for of course it cannot possibly be worth much as a political argument. But if it were, why should Mr. Rose stand to lose by it? He, surely, is a decent fellow too. "He is too assertive altogether," I was told; but instead of that being an adverse criticism it is the very opposite. Mr. Rose's assertiveness is one outward and visible sign of strength of character. We all know that the man who smiles his way through the world and never makes a display of spinal rigidity can find shoals of people to love him as a decent fellow; but the great men in the history of nations were not made of such stuff. It was Mr. Waddell's "decent fellowship" towards his colleagues that permitted him to swallow his famous Cowra professions. If he had not been such a very "decent fellow" that lamentable occurrence could no have existed to stain the pages of our political history.

MINISTERIAL PARTY CORNERED.

But the party down here is driven into a corner, and they must play some strong card. They cannot logically put it forward that they are asking the people to send the Ministry back to power, because the Ministry has not put forward enough candidates to carry it back. Mr. Waddell is really before the people as head of a party, which has no solid body, and only a queer little bit of prehensile adornment. He cannot consistently declare that the Labour party is his strength, because of all the members of the changing Cabinets he has been the one man above all to chafe under the Labour harness. Mr. Rose points all this out in support of his argument that there are really only two parties before the country—the Reform Liberals and the caucus Larbour party; and that, as Mr. Waddell belongs to neither, he is in the position of an unattached candidate.

PREMIER'S MISSED OPPORTUNITY.

Taking alarm at this indisputably accurate summary of the situation, Mr. Waddell leaves no opportunity unimproved to remind the constituency that he is the Premier, and he says, with charming naivete, "I have always had the inclination to do all these things which I have mentioned, but now that I am Premier I have the power to really do them." The answer is that he had the power all along, but had not the political observation to see that he had. Added to the "decent fellow" card, there is that of sectarianism and a host of others. Mr. Rose cannot meet them, because he stands by politics all the time, and is fighting, not for himself, but for the Reform party. It is interesting to glance at the growth of the party out here. Time was when Mr. Waddell stood high in the estimation of everyone in the electorate, and it was almost sacrilege to speak against him. He was a political straightgoer, and as he had not given exhibitions of weakness, his suavity was mistaken for strength. But then came the succession of blows which he unconsciously aimed at his own reputation for strength, and soon the people came to regard him as a political weakling.

GROWTH OF REFORM MOVEMENT.

A few ardent spirits who wanted well for their district and the country set out to form a branch of the Liberal and Reform Association, but only 16 persons turned up to the meeting. Nothing daunted the pioneers went on, and soon were aided by the great sea of reform that rolled in on the State. At the next meeting there were 40 present. The case for the reformers strengthened, and many Waddell supporters dropped their idol after he had unveiled himself, and the Liberal and Reform branch numbered 200. All this time the movement had been quite unaffected by prejudice in favour of any person—it was not a coterie to get a friend into Parliament. It was not till the Reform movement was firmly established that the association began to look around for a man to represent the constituency in Parliament. Then Mr. Rose was suggested. He was known as a capable politician, thoroughly familiar with land and mining affairs, and it was thought he would make an ideal member for that particular part of the State, as well as a valuable counsellor in the State's affairs. But by that time Bathurst had secured Mr. Rose for itself. Then negotiations began. Belubula could not offer Mr. Rose so easy a campaign, nor so sure a seat as Bathurst could, but put it so clearly to him that he was the only man who could beat Mr. Waddell that Mr. Rose, in true loyalty to his party, threw up his good prospects in Bathurst and accepted the Belubula call. The reformers of Belubala are, therefore, doubly anxious to-day to return their man—anxious for the sake of the cause, and anxious because they induced Mr. Rose to make a personal sacrifice in the interests of the party.

The local paper, which supports Mr. Waddell, urges that it is better to have a Premier as member than a man out of office. The reply is given that a Premier who must go out of office shortly after Parliament meets can give no prestige to the electorate which returns him.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT PRINCIPLE.

A great cry is being made of Mr. Rose's attitude towards the principle of closer settlement. What seems to me to be his attitude is this, that where there are Crown lands fit for closer settlement they should be first exhausted before the State plunged into the expense of paying for private land. If the Crown lands in a given district were not abundantly suited for the purpose in view they would be passed over. That would appear on the face of it, at any rate to be a reasonable view. If by any chance the present Ministry were to be retained in power, the question arises, what degree of influence would Mr. Waddell maintain as against Mr. O'Sullivan. The Lands Department now belongs to Mr. O'Sullivan, and closer settlement and all other matters of land policy and administration would be dictated by him. That is Mr. Rose's argument, and he substantiates it by showing that though the general body of Ministers have tacked themselves on to the Labour party, and although Mr. O'Sullivan, in particular, has said the two parties are one, yet he vents a personal fad by helping an independent to fight a Labour candidate in Surry Hills, the inference being that Mr. O'Sullivan is successfully maintaining his domination of the Cabinet. Whenever Mr. Waddell is driven back on his financial defence he declares that Parliament sanctioned every penny of the expenditure which the country now condemns. Mr. Rose effectively retorts: Did Parliament sanction Mr. Fegan's £5000 for the school at Wickham?

PROSPECTS OF REFORM VICTORY.

To people away from here it would seem impossible to beat a Premier, but my accumulated knowledge of the local candidates makes me extremely hopeful of a solid victory for Mr. Rose. He has been very handsomely welcomed in the outside districts, and there is a staunch and stalwart band of Reformers in the Cowra centre itself. There have not been lacking further signs, which indicate the direction of the stream of the women's votes, and that direction is, or certainly seems to be, towards reform. If the women have learned the lessons of the past, victory will be for the Reform candidate. I was told to-day that, so far as their feeling could be gauged, the wives and daughters of working men regarded the extreme industrial legislation as a menace to their domestic peace and contentment, because the loss of industries robbed the young men of their chances of employment; while the artificial fixing of a minimum wage took the work away from the old men, who were not worth the full wages which the law demanded. If it is true that their eyes have been opened to the real position, Mr. Rose would have a strong ally in the working women's vote.

ADDRESS BY THE PREMIER.

CUDAL, Thursday.

After addressing meetings at Forest Reefs and Cargo the State Premier, accompanied by his colleague, Colonel Mackay, arrived here yesterday. In the evening Mr. Waddell addressed a crowded meeting in the local School of Arts. The Mayor (Alderman Claude Gavin) occupied the chair.

Mr. Waddell said he would devote his time principally in explanation of the Government policy, and dwelt at considerable length upon the intentions of his Administration, concerning closer settlement in districts close to existing railway lines and in localities where the rainfall would justify the placing of men on small agricultural holdings. His Government proposed to limit future loan expenditure to one and a half millions annually—a very prudent limit when viewed in the light of the fact that the annual loans of previous Governments averaged upwards of two million pounds. He reviewed the proposals contained in the Government manifesto.

Mr. Waddell was accorded a unanimous vote of confidence. He left this morning via Toogong, Murga, and Eugowra, for Cowra, where he will deliver his final address to-morrow night.

Cudal cannot be accused of apathy in regard to the elections, as the greatest interest is being exhibited, not only in the contest for the Belubula seat, but in regard to the contest throughout the whole State.

THE FIGHT IN MAITLAND.

CLOSE CONTEST EXPECTED.

BOTH CANDIDATES POPULAR.

VICTORY FOR MR. BRUNKER PREDICTED.

There are several veterans who are fighting *loyally for reform* in the present campaign, and the State is their debtor for the determination they have manifested in consenting to continue the battle until the people have voiced their emphatic protest against the misdeeds and extravagances of the Government. Amongst those who have always been found on the side of the Liberal leader is Mr. J. H. Brunker, who is now carrying the standard of Reform in the Maitland electorate. During nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Brunker has been in Parliament, and it is scarcely necessary to remind the electors that he has held Ministerial office for over eight years. Whilst it might be claimed by some that this alone should entitle him to consideration from the electors, Mr. Brunker can base his claims to support on something far higher—viz., a consistent political career and a conscientious carrying out of his duties to his constituents as a member, and to the people as a whole while a Minister of the Crown.

Mr. Gillies, Mr. Brunker's opponent, is now posing as an Independent, although like many another he proved himself a consistent supporter of the Government and a valuable ally of the Labour party when the House divided on vital questions, such as the Fitzroy Dock scandal, the attempts on Mr. Carruthers' part to curb the extravagance of the Government during the passage of the Loan Bill, as well as at other times, and last but not least, the Friedman case. With these facts in their minds the electors of Maitland will probably form their own judgment as to whether Mr. Gillies' claims to be an Independent can be allowed to pass, or whether he should not be regarded as a Government supporter, and treated as such at the ballot boxes to-morrow.

Writing of the contest, our West Maitland correspondent says:—

"Maitland, hitherto represented by two members, the Hon. J. N. Brunker and Mr. John Gillies, has to choose between two who stand as Ministerialist and Reformer respectively. Mr. Gillies proclaims himself Independent, and free to support any Government that proposes good social and democratic legislation. But as he has been a consistent supporter of the Lyne-See-Waddell Ministries and defends them in his election speeches he must be regarded as a Ministerialist, and an opponent of Reform. Mr. Brunker has in his favour 24 years of faithful service in the Liberal ranks in Parliament, and eight and a half years in office as a Minister of the Crown.

"Both men have attended well to local requirements, and both are very popular throughout the electorate, and are personal friends. It is hard therefore to arrive at an estimate of the result of polling on Saturday. The election is more of a personal than a political matter. Supporters are rallying around their favourite out of personal regard. Even on Mr. Gillies' committee there are men who are strongly in favour of reform and State economy, but they will not oppose the man they have supported for 13 years. They point to Mr. Gillies' efforts to advance the interests of the town and to his good work in favour of flood mitigation. Then again there are two other elements to be considered—the silent vote and the women's vote. The silent vote during this election will represent fully one-half of the voting strength, and includes the majority of the women electors. Women have attended in large numbers the meetings of both candidates, and are working hard to secure the return of their choice.

"After a careful review of the whole position it must be admitted that the votes of all classes and creeds are split, and in favour of Mr. Brunker, who should win by a majority of about 300. A few weeks ago, before the personal element was introduced, it looked like a three to one majority for Mr. Brunker. It is probably about a fair forecast to give Mr. Brunker a majority at East Maitland, Tarro, and East Greta; but he will probably be behind his opponent at West Maitland and Morpeth. Results at Duckenfield, Bishop's Bridge, Lochinvar, and Allandale are in doubt. Mr. Brunker will certainly have a large majority in East Maitland, and he will run Mr. Gillies close at West Maitland and Morpeth.

"A feature of the campaign is the fact that both candidates are fighting for the seat without assistance from beyond the boundaries of the electorate. There are 3829 males and 4006 females on the roll, and an estimate of the total number of votes to be polled on Saturday may be set down at about 5000."

NEW SOUTH WALES ALLIANCE.

LOCAL OPTION DEMONSTRATION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

With the object of making a final rally before the general elections, the New South Wales Alliance held a full local option demonstration in the Centenary Hall last evening. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance, the Rev. Canon Boyce (president of the Alliance) being in the chair. Prior to the function an open-air meeting was held outside the Town Hall, where a large gathering assembled.

Mr. A. Bruntnell, organiser and lecturer for the Alliance, said he had never felt more in earnest as to the necessity of a measure of full local option without compensation. They were coming near to the finish of a memorable campaign in New South Wales, and women would have a voice at the ballot boxes for the first time. He was anxiously looking forward to Saturday to purify Parliament, and to send into the Legislative Assembly men pledged to that for which they were fighting. There was never an election in New South Wales when the Alliance had more candidates in the field, and when more attention was given to the platform of the Alliance. He thought the election was without parallel for the amount of attention bestowed upon the great question. He urged those present to give their votes to the Liberal and Reform and selected Alliance candidates.

Canon Boyce said they were in a great crisis, and if ever there was a time when men and women who were working for the reform of the liquor traffic should rally round the flag it was on Saturday next. Happily, the question next to finance was before the country. Mr. Waddell and Mr. Carruthers both had some important proposals in connection with the liquor traffic on their platforms, and no matter who was returned to power it was plain that there would be a mandate from the country for a reform of a greater or lesser kind. (Hear, hear.) No reform would be acceptable unless the people themselves, by the referendum, were given absolute control of the ever-dangerous liquor traffic. (Applause.) They were not asking for total abstinence or prohibition, but that the democratic principle—full local and State option—should be conceded. They wanted the same powers here as were possessed in the United States and New Zealand. They were now fighting for the right for the people to vote as to the existence of public-houses—mostly owned by the brewers—and he hoped that in Saturday next all would loyally support the candidates who carried the Alliance flag. The Alliance did not oppose a two or three years' notice before the polls were taken. The compensation bogey was disappearing, as it was proved that within the liquor monopoly there was another monopoly, namely, that of the brewers. The people were never going to put their hands into their pockets to pension off men who were already wealthy, and because of the waste and extravagance of the people in drink. (Applause.) The man who advocated compensation usually wanted to block all reform. He was hopeful that after a struggle of many years they were going to win on Saturday. Already two members were elected, and they were both on their side. He regarded that as a good augury. The flag of the Alliance was flying in no fewer than 76 constituencies, and most of these candidates were strong men. The Licensed Victuallers' Association had recommended 49 candidates, but six had repudiated their selection. The association was, therefore, left with a minority. The alliance flag was one of liberty and righteousness, and should prevail. (Applause.) He urged everyone to vote only for those candidates who were ready to concede to the people the right they claimed. In conclusion, Canon Boyce said all should be loyal, and work hard for the glorious reform. (Applause.)

The Rev. J. Buchan moved,—"That this meeting reaffirms the justice of the demand that he people of the whole State shall be given the legal right to reduce the number of licenses to sell intoxicating drinks, or, if they please, to veto the traffic without compensation. Further, it trusts that, by the votes cast on Saturday next, the passing of a full local option bill by the Parliament to be elected will be assured." He stated that the alliance simply wanted the people to have the right to say whether the number of licenses should be reduced or discontinued.

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. P. J. Stephen, who said that drink was working great wrong in the State, and it was the duty of the people to rid themselves of it. A publican had no more right to compensation than a man who carried on a noxious trade. The person who should be compensated was the one injured by drink.

The Rev. W. H. Beale said the brewers had raised the question of compensation because they knew the people would never consent to the granting of it. Local option was not included in Mr. Waddell's bill, and they wanted a measure that would allow them to say whether the drink traffic should continue, and to what extent.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

THE LABOUR CAMPAIGN.

MR HUGHES ENTERS THE LISTS.

ADDRESSES AT LEICHHARDT AND GLEBE.

The address recently delivered at the Glebe by Mr. G. H. Reid in support of the candidature of Mr. J. A. Hogue in particular and of the Liberal and Reform party in general had the effect of deciding Mr. W. M. Hughes, Minister for External Affairs, to take a share in the campaign in the interests of the Labour party. The Minister arrived from Melbourne yesterday morning, and in the afternoon addressed a women's meeting at the Record Reign Hall in favour of Mr. J. Grant, the caucus nominee for the Glebe. The meeting was not very numerously attended, and the proceedings partook more of a sociable character than the ordinary political gathering. Mr. Hughes made an earnest appeal to the electors to allow nothing to interfere with their sacred duty of recording their votes on Saturday next in favour of those who had the best interests of the country at heart—the Labour party, the party of true reform.

LABOUR DEMONSTRATION.

At Leichhardt in the evening Mr. Hughes spoke at a Labour demonstration in connection with the candidature of Mr. G. S. Beeby. His address was timed for a quarter to eight, but soon after 7 o'clock the people streamed into the Town Hall, and half an hour later the building was thronged to excess, while several hundreds of latecomers formed an overflow meeting, which, while Mr. Hughes was speaking inside, was addressed by Mr. Beeby and others. It was one of the largest political gatherings of the campaign, and was presided over by Alderman Carrington. The meeting, which included numerous ladies, was thoroughly representative of the electorate, among those present being many well-known supporters of the Reform party, attracted doubtless by the presence of a Minister of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Hughes, on rising to speak, received such an ovation that he was unable to proceed with his address for several minutes. He said he had no apology to offer for entering the lists in the State political campaign even at this late hour, as he was only following other members of the Federal legislature who had seen fit to identify themselves with State affairs. (Cheers.) They had been told that the Labour party was one that rose to-day and to-morrow it should disappear. They had to face opposition of no ordinary kind; they had to face virulent criticism and misrepresentation of a scandalous character. In spite of it all they were still making a magnificent bid for victory. (Cheers.) A peculiar and glorious trait in the British characted was that the heart went out to the weaker side, and that was why, although they might have no great love for them, they found themselves sympathising to-day with the little Japanese nation in their fight with mighty Russia. (Loud cheering.) Against the odds that were being used in opposition to the Labour party, there were thousands of men and women who stood with them because they saw that the party had successfully outlived those outrageous slanders that had been heaped upon them for thirteen or fourteen years, and they had demonstrated their right to live in spite of the press and party that was found arrayed against them. (Cheers.) The Labour party had gone back stronger at each election, which had not been the case with any other party. In Federal politics, its numbers had been doubled in the Senate, while in the House of Representatives they had greatly increased their strength. (Loud cheering.) The Kyabram movement in Victoria had been worsted in the recent straight-out struggle, and the Labour party had doubled its strength in a reduced House. (Cheers.) In Western Australia a party of seven went to the country, and came back a party of 22, increased in strength by over 300 per cent. Office was now at their feet, and they had only to stoop to pick it up as the leaders of advanced political thought in that State. In spite of everything, the people of Australia had realised who were their friends and who were their enemies. The Kyabram movement sprang from the same source as the reform movement, as led by Mr. Carruthers here. (Applause and "No.") Those men, or the majority of them, who were now supporting Mr. Carruthers, were the ancient enemies of progress, they were the bulwarks of Conservatism. They were the men who sought to hound out the Labour party because they knew it was the beginning of their defeat. (Cheers.) The Labour party had done what it could to remedy the deplorable condition of affairs which first brought it into existence. Up till 13 years ago the men who stood behind Mr. Carruthers had reigned without let or hindrance, and was a party that from the beginning had set its face against all reforms; a party that had waxed fat on class privileges. (Applause.) But so soon as the Labour party captured Parliament, it appeared to them to be a thing to be got rid of, and some of them had created federation, and thought they saw in it a tool to be used in crushing the existence out of the Labour party. (Cries of "Never.") Yes, how sadly they had been mistaken. They had handed the very knife to the butcher which was to slay them. (Loud cheering.) At the Globe Mr. Reid had asked the electors to judge the men not by what they said, but by their record. The Labour party asked them to do the same thing. (Hear, hear.) Sir Henry Parkes had a good opinion of Mr. Carruthers, when he said that he was a wonderful man; that he was like a mole; they could not see him; they only knew he was there by the dirt which he threw about him. (Laughter.) The intentions of Mr. Carruthers and his party were to try and regain the legislative machine which they had held for long years, and which they had now lost, he hoped, for ever. (Cheers.) The people had now to judge between that party and the Labour party, which, he admitted, had made mistakes, but being humane, those mistakes had not been of a character they could lament. (Applause.) Mr. Reid, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Hogue, and others were telling the people now that the Labour party was the enemy to majority government, but he would ask if the Labour party was in the State Parliament by virtue of a minority, how was it that they were there at all? (Applause.) They condemned themselves when they said they had permitted the minority to rule the majority. (Cheers.) If the minority be that which the Labour party represented, the majority to-day, as represented by Mr. Carruthers, stood condemned as men who were prepared to sell their country for their own selfish ends. (Loud cheering and waving of hats.) During his term of office, subsequent to 1894, Mr. Reid had not a majority without the support of the Labour party. He held office by virtue of the support given him by the Labour party. (Cheers.) When they turned against Mr. Reid he began to see flaws in the party's machinery, until at last, after standing on the fence for a long time, he now *denounced* them as representatives of the minority, and representatives of socialism, etc. It had taken him 10 years to find that out. (Laughter.) So long as it stood behind him the party was all that was good. Those men who stood behind the Labour party had nothing to hope for in the way of gain. They could get men and women to work for the cause they advocated without any hope for reward, but the other parties failed to do it. (Cheers.) It was a convincing thing that year by year the Labour party got stronger and stronger. To-day it was an accomplished fact that, in spite of this Joshua walking about and blowing his hideous trumpet around their walls of Jericho in Federal politics, blasting out that he was going to pull them down, the Federal Government lived and was giving effect to its platform. Mr. Reid had not done it yet, and if he did pull them down, it would be only to meet his own fall. (Cheers.) They had heard so much lately about three parties in the House that they were becoming converted, he believed, and the Labour party would now have either to stand as the first or second party. (Cheers.) They had shown that they were just as willing to take their share of the responsibility of administering the laws as they were to make them. (Cheers.) They had given to every man and woman the opportunity to vote to condemn or approve of them. They had given to old men and women something more to look forward to than the workhouse. (Cheers.) The Old Age Pension Act was a monument of the Labour party's work during the past few years. But, according to Mr. Carruthers, it was merely a superficial Act. If so, what was his own record? What did the Reid Government do that the Labour party had not to stand behind them, and force, and force them to do? (Cheers.) Some men hurled criticisms against the Arbitration Act. There might be some restrictions in the Act, but all legislation was restrictive. There were undesirable laws to some people in a host of ways, but civilisation demanded these things for the benefit of the whole of the people. The Act was not nearly as restrictive and barbarous as the tyranny of the employers. (Cheers.) The Friedman case, the Fitzroy Dock Commission, and excessive borrowing were the three counts on which they were asked to condemn the Labour party in the State. The Federal Labour party had never let a Jew or Gentile out of gaol; had not been mixed up in a Fitzroy Dock scandal, or any other scandal, and had never borrowed one single penny, but, on the other hand, was the party to put "no borrowing" on its platform, and had stuck to it; but they were as unrelentingly opposed by the same men as were now opposing the State Labour party. (Cheers.) The existence of the Labour party spelled absolute ruin to their vested privileges, and by hook or crook—principally crook—they were trying to bring them down. (Cheers.) The Labour party was the practical ones and the people had to choose between it and the heterogeneous collection that was following Mr. Carruthers. They heard a deal about the caucus, too, but he saw no difference between the Cabinet and the caucus. Although they might fight bitterly in Cabinet, every member spoke in the House as if he had never held any other opinion in his life than that expressed before the House. The caucus was no new thing; it was as old as the hills. It was an effective method. It was not because it was bad it was objected to. It was only bad for those who objected to it. (Cheers.)

Mr. G. S. Beeby and other speakers addressed the meeting, which accorded the candidate a unanimous vote of confidence. A vote of confidence was also carried at the overflow meeting with a few dissentients.

AT THE GLEBE.

In response to persistent calls, Mr. Hughes addressed the overflow meeting for about a quarter of an hour, and then was driven to the Excelsior Hotel at the Glebe, where an open-air meeting in connection with the candidature of Mr. J. Grant was in progress. Here again the Minister was warmly received. His speech was practically a repetition of that given at Leichhardt, and he concluded by saying that he felt certain it would be found on Saturday that the party which had been attacked by the press with such unscrupulous virulence, and of which Mr. Grant was a worthy member, had achieved a substantial victory. That party would not form the Government—such a result could not yet be hoped for—but the progress of the democratic party throughout the Commonwealth justified the belief that in New South Wales the party of true Reform would continue its steady advance.

BURWOOD.

ALDERMAN T. HENLEY'S CANDIDATURE.

A crowded meeting assembled at the Burwood School of Arts on Tuesday last to hear addresses from Alderman Thos. Henley, the selected Liberal and Reform candidate, Sir Arthur Renwick, M.L.C., Alderman Ralston, and others. The Mayor, Mr. W. E. Hawkins, presided. Mr. Henley said that the present state of public finance, the great dearth of employment, the social unrest, the nervous timidity with which investors and employers generally regarded our industrial life, were the result of a long course of class legislation, minority rule, and extravagant expenditure in the administration of the public departments of this State. It was, he said, no use blaming the wrong party. The Labour party made it very clear that they were out to down private enterprise and establish State Socialism in every department of industry. This party, he said, had most flagrantly offered support for concessions, and a spineless Government, to retain office, had bartered away the people's inheritance for place, profit, and power. (Applause.) The proper persons to carry the blame for the present low-grade politics were those persons who were too pathetic to record their votes.

Mr. Henley outlined the Liberal and Reform policy, which was to restore confidence, foster industry and encourage private enterprise, open up the lands of the country for settlement, and generally to promote the well-being of every class in the community.

Sir Arthur Renwick delivered an effective address, and spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Henley's public services in the field of municipal enterprise. Alderman Ralston, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Cryer also took part in the meeting.

The candidate also addressed large meetings yesterday afternoon and evening at the Congregational Hall, Boulevard, Strathfield, and at the Workmen's Institute, Mortlake, and received splendid receptions.

CANTERBURY.

MR. CUTLER'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. E. W. Cutler, the selected Labour candidate, has held successful meetings at Dulwich Hill, Marrickville, Canterbury, Hurstville, and other centres. He claimed that the Labour party was instrumental in having passed the Old Age Pensions Act, a humane Navigation Act, Factories Act, Early Closing Act, Miners Relief Act, and others. The Labour movement had as planks of its platform resumption of land for closer settlement at owners' valuation for taxation purposes, plus 10 per cent., the cessation of Crown land sales, water conservation and irrigation, economical government, abolition of the Legislative Council, the office of State Governor and other unnecessary offices, free education, cessation of borrowing, except for the carrying out of works already authorised by Parliament, and progressive land value tax.

DARLINGHURST.

Mr. J. E. Birt, the selected Labour candidate, held a series of successful meetings last evening. The candidate contrasted the Labour platform with that of the Liberal and Reform party, and claimed for the one that it was sincere, whilst the other was shrouded in mystery. Votes of confidence were carried.

GLEBE.

CANDIDATURE OF ALDERMAN LUCAS.

Alderman P. C. Lucas has been addressing large meetings throughout the week in different parts of the electorate, and has met with excellent receptions. In the course of his address he has explained that he came out because party lines were now being drawn so tightly that he found most men were working more for their party than for the State, and that the leaders had so conducted things that some of the members were not allowed to move without first obtaining permission from the leaders. It was, to his mind, quite time that someone came out to represent the people in Parliament who would be now inclined to vote measures as they came forward, and not for men or party. To remedy the evil of men having to submit to the present system of balloting for selection, he suggested reform in the electoral laws. There should be an exhaustive ballot, so that if there were six candidates it would finally come down to two, and the candidate of those two receiving the majority of votes should be the chosen of the people. So as to ensure the certainty of getting the real opinion of the people he would make it compulsory upon every elector to record his or her vote, going so farf as to fine every elector who did not go to the poll. He was in favour of local option with monetary compensation. If the Government resumed a business premises one of the items of compensation was a sum for the loss of business. Then why should an exception be made in the case of the licensed victualler? The Federal Government, they were told, was about to take over the tobacco industry, but in every instance it was intimated that the tobacco manufacturer would be compensated. If so why should not the hotelkeeper be compensated and thus placed in a position to support his wife and family in some other walk of life? He was strongly in favour of local government being extended all over the State. They had seen the benefit of municipal government wherever it had been in existence. It would enable the people to carry out all their local requirements at their own cost, which would ensure their being done economically and under their own supervision. Further, there would then be a chance for the professional engineers and surveyors to get the opportunity of devising and carrying country public works into effect under the local government councils, instead of everything being done through the Public Works Department, as at present. He was convinced that the present educational system was the proper one. If any improvement were to take place he would like to see it take the form of extending technical education, so that every child in the community should receive, at small expense, or at no expense at all, a good and liberal education, fitting him or her for any walk in life. Dealing with the question of irrigation and water conservation, Mr. Lucas said a very great mistake had been made in not carrying out the suggestions made by Colonel Home in his report to the Government, in which it was shown that by putting a weir across Barren Jack the water could be thrown back many miles, and thus people in the neighbourhood would be enabled to irrigate their estates, and grow sufficient crops to meet the exigencies of a protracted drought. Instead of doing this necessary work, the Government had carried out a lot of tramway extensions and other works about the city and suburbs which had proved a loss, and had drawn workmen from the country into the city. Irrigation works would have been a permanent benefit to the Commonwealth. The candidate dealt with a number of other questions, and intimated that he did not want to pose as the follower of any party, but held himself free to vote as his reason and conscience dictated.

GORDON.

MR. WADE AT HORNSBY.

THE FRIEDMAN CASE.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

Mr. C. G. Wade addressed a large meeting in the Hornsby Town Hall last evening. Mr. P. C. Law presided. The candidate commenced by refuting the misstatements made by his opponents. It had been stated that he had only attended Parliament four times during last session, whereas he had been absent only twice since his election. His opponent had also said that he (Mr. Wade) had no policy, but he would show them that he possessed a straightgoing policy. (Cheers and interruptions.) His opponent's policy was to squeeze the party in power. The Labour candidate had asserted that the chief officials of the Public Works Department had stated that the day-labour system was a great success, but Mr. Deane, the engineer-in-chief for railway construction, reported that while unskilled labour under proper control was successful, other labour was not. Mr. Wade contended that the Government could not properly carry out the system. The speaker was of the opinion that out of £1,000,000 spent by the Government during last year on day labour, half at least could have been saved.

Speaking in regard to the Friedman case, Mr. Wade said that while the censure debate was in progress, Mr. Wise had asked him to make a report on the matter. On being told that the report would be against the Government, that gentleman requested him not to send it in. The candidate wanted the whole of New South Wales to know of this gross interference with the course of justice by the very man who was supposed to dispense it. Mr. Wade stated that his policy was for freedom, as against the Labour party's plank to bring all men down to the same level, and he was in favour of all men being paid according to their merits. The speaker then dealt with the Arbitration Act, which, he said, instead of doing away with friction between employer and employee, was making the breach wider than ever. He was in favour of a Board of Conciliation, because it would be able to settle many disputes. If it was not successful in adjusting the differences between employers and employees, the parties could then bring the matter before the Court.

At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Wade was accorded a unanimous vote of confidence.

KING.

MR. GREEN'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. Dan Green addressed the electors of the King Division from the Fitzroy Hotel, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, last night. Mr. C. Miller occupied thec hair.

Mr. Green said that he was a believer in the Labour movement. It was the Labour League which had given the country the Industrial Arbitration Act, that had preserved the worker from the toils of the sweater, and made it possible for him to get work—and wages for his work. There were, of course, some objections to the Act, but they were objections which could easily be removed. The Labour League had also given the people the Early Closing Act. The Old Age Pension Act was another triumph for the party. He was a strong advocate for an Act which would ensure to all workers compensation for accidents arising from the risks of their work—a comprehensive measure against sickness, accident, invalidity, and old age. Such a measure would provide indemnities against accidents in mines, factories, buildings, on wharfs and other similar places, and would also provide against sickness. It would be necessary to divide the workers into age-groups, wage-groups, and vocation-groups, the premiums being assessed on the amount of wages earned, and the liability accidents, etc., as callings differed very largely one from another in their incidence of risk.

After further dealing with the platform of the Labour party, Mr. Green was accorded a vote of confidence.

PETERSHAM.

MR. DAVIS'S CANDIDATURE.

The Town Hall was filled on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Davis delivered an address to the electors. Alderman T. H. England, Mayor of Marrickville, presided, and pointed out that as there were only two candidates in the field there was no danger of vote-splitting, and the electors could therefore exercise an unrestricted choice. That choice he hoped would be for Mr. Davis. Amongst those upon the platform were the Mayor of Petersham and Aldermen Baines, Barry, Loudon, and a large number of ladies.

Mr. Davis spoke in support of the main planks of the Liberal and Reform platform, devoting special attention to the subject of closer settlement. The increase of our output of the primary products, he said, was the true method of establishing a real and lasting prosperity. It was to settling people upon the land and not to creating temporary employment by the expenditure of borrowed moneys that our legislators must devote their attention. Mr. Davis also dwelt upon the necessity of placing the control of the liquor traffic in the hands of the people by giving them full local option. He was opposed to monetary compensation. The giving of notice not exceeding three years would meet any equities arising in any particular case.

Alderman Percy Hordern proposed and Mr. Copeland Bennett, J.P., seconded a motion of confidence, which was carried.

THE C.O.D. PARTY.

The attention of electors is drawn to an advertisement in this issue giving the list of candidates, who are pledged to the C.O.D. or non-borrowing party for the coming Parliament.

Mr. A. T. Pringle announces that he has retired from the Petersham election.

At a meeting of returned soldiers held on Tuesday evening at the School of Arts, Sydney, it was unanimously resolved that those present pledge themselves to vote and use their influence for the selected candidate of the Liberal and Reform League.

CAMDEN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

Mr. J. E. Moore, a candidate for Camden, and Mr. Asher (of Camden), addressed a large gathering here of electors last night.

Mr. Moore said that if returned he would attend to local requirements, and use his best endeavours to promote the establishment of industries locally.

Mr. Asher also addressed the meeting.

The speakers had a fair hearing, and were cheered at the close of their addresses.

ORANGE.

ORANGE, Thursday.

The supporters of each candidate are perfectly confident of success. Dr. Ross' supporters look to a heavy vote in the Molong end of the electorate for their man, added to which there will be a sympathetic vote at this end. To these is to be added the vote he will receive as a member of the old protectionist party. Mr. Whitmee has the best organisation behind him, and has the solid and undivided assistance of the Reform party to help him to victory, allied to whom are the old freetraders, besides those desirous of a change in the representation. Mr. Whitmee has also the unqualified support of the temperance organisations, and further, a very representative vote. Mr. Gardiner looks almost entirely to the labour vote.

RALEIGH.

DIVIDED REFORM VOTE.

BRUSHGROVE, Thursday.

Mr. J. S. Davis, the selected Reform candidate for Raleigh, addressed a good meeting last night at Cowper. The Reform vote is so much divided between Mr Lobban and Mr Davis locally that it is considered almost certain the Ministerial candidate must win if both reformers go to the poll.

WOLLONGONG.

BULLI, Thursday.

The campaign promises to be hotly contested, and there is every indication that both Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Allen will poll close to each other. While Mr. Nicholson will secure a considerable portion of Labour votes, there are indications of a want of cohesion amongst the miners primarily over the signing of the caucus pledge, and also the fact that certain expenses are to be borne by the union. Mr. Allen will poll strongly amongst women, first because he is the selected temperance candidate, and secondly, because Mr. Nicholson voted in the division against extending the franchise to women. Prior to Mr. Nicholson entering Parliament he was the miners' secretary, and in past campaigns he has easily held his own. This will be the first serious test he has experienced. Both candidates have addressed meetings in all the centres. One fact is noticeable, that no personalities have been indulged in, and no bitterness has been engendered.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT AT IMPERSONATION.

MUDGEE, Thursday.

What looks like an attempt at impersonation has been discovered. The names of several men who had left the district years ago and never returned are upon the additional electoral roll, and have been added within the last two months. A careful scrutiny will be made of all voters on Saturday.

ELECTORAL RIGHTS MUDDLE.

NARRABRI, Thursday.

Word was received here to-day by wire from the Chief Electoral Officer that all unclaimed rights in this district which have been in the Sydney office during the past 12 months, through being returned, have been despatched for delivery to Narrabri. This intimation will be the means of allowing fully 250 persons to secure their rights in time to vote on Saturday. Over 100 rights are unclaimed at the local police office. Many of these persons are well known, and are living within a reasonable distance of the police station. Complaints are continually received that persons, although they have applied to the Electoral Officer, have never received their rights.

BERRIGAN, Thursday.

Mr. George Reynoldson, an Independent candidate for Deniliquin, has been selected by the Jerilderie branch of the Farmers and Settlers' Association as their candidate.

GLEN INNES, Thursday.

Mr. F. J. Thomas, selected Reform candidate for Gough, states that he is desirous of representing all classes in the community, and had neither been approached by nor given his consent to be called the nominee of the A.P.D.A. Association. He had excellent meetings at Glencoe on Tuesday night, and at Furracabad last night, and at each was accorded a unanimous vote of confidence.

HARDEN, Thursday.

Mr. W. Affleck, selected Reform candidate for Yass, addressed the electors of Blind Creek yesterday afternoon, and had an attentive hearing.

LAWSON, Thursday.

The excitement over the elections has been running high during the past few weeks. Last night Mr. T. H. Kelly, the selected Reform candidate for the Hawkesbury, had an excellent reception at the Mechanics' Institute. Mr. E. Jordan presided over a full house, the audience including a number of ladies.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Kelly was carried.

MOLONG, Thursday.

A number of electors in different parts of the district have been disfranchised owing to their names not being on the new rolls.

Mr. S. Whitmee, selected Reform candidate, addressed a meeting of electors at The Shades, and had a good reception.

A monster Liberal and Reform demonstration is being held to-night.

NOWRA, Thursday.

A monster demonstration was held to-night in honour of Mr. Morton, the Reform candidate for Allowrie. Fifteen hundred electors, including many women, formed a procession, headed by the Town Band, from Mr. Morton's residence to the School of Arts Hall, where Mr. Morton addressed a crowded meeting. The Mayor presided. A vote of confidence in the candidate was carried.

NUNDLE, Thursday.

Mr. H. Levien, Ministerialist candidate for Tamworth, addressed a large political meeting here last evening. A vote of confidence in him was carried.

PORTLAND, Thursday.

Mr. John Hurley, selected Reform candidate for Hartley, held his final meeting here last night. The hall was crowded, and he had an excellent hearing.

WEE WAA, Thursday.

Mr. A. E. Collins, Independent candidate for the Namoi, addressed a packed audience of electors here last night, and received an ovation.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

Senator J. P. Gray addressed a large gathering last evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Wellington, in support of the candidature of Mr. S. Phillips, selected Reform candidate for Macquarie. The Mayor (Alderman Walker) presided. The speaker had an attentive hearing.

WYALONG, Thursday.

Mr. W. J. Ferguson, selected Reform candidate for the Lachlan, addressed a large meeting at West Wyalong last evening. He made a telling speech against the Government, and had a cordial reception.

PEOPLE'S REFORM LEAGUE.

The following manifesto issued by the People's Reform League of New South Wales has been handed to us for publication:—

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A crisis in our history is impending, and the vote of the 6th of August will be the most momentous ever cast in New South Wales.

The issue is a plain and simple one, however skilfully it has been clouded by side or sectional interests. It is Reform against the allied forces of the Government and Labour caucus.

No amount of masking will disguise these clear-cut outlines, and any candidate found attempting to evade this issue may be safely regarded as an enemy of Reform, and treated accordingly.

The Government and the Labour caucus have spent £50,740,100 of revenue, and have added £18,000,000 to the public debt, and this expenditure was limited only by the refusal of our creditors to supply further funds. The present outstanding liabilities will never be known until a new Government has access to the public accounts.

Let us see what we have got for our money.

We have very little left in the Treasury. We have Ministerial assurances of future prosperity, and Ministerial apologies for past failures. We have the premier State of all Australia, with the largest population, the richest in natural resources, in present material wealth, and in possibilities of future development, occupying the lowest position in public credit of all the Australasian States. We have stagnation in business, and a wave of discontent and dissatisfaction with the management of our public affairs sweeping over the whole State. We have 40,000 unemployed, a large proportion of whom are honest, worthy citizens, who would scorn to be idle if they could avoid it. The wives and families of many of these are feeling the pinch of hard times. We have a number of loans falling due within the next eight years amounting to £22,500,000, necessitating the raising of new loans for the purpose of renewals. Numerous public works have been carried out, many of which may or may not be an advantage to the State hereafter, but in doing so we have earned a reputation for extravagance in the expenditure of public money, and we are charged with a failure to grasp the principles which underlie sound and reliable administration.

We have need of all the confidence and credit which we can inspire in the mind of the British moneylender, and, what is more important still, we have to restore confidence in ourselves and in the management of our public affairs.

Our self-respect as individuals, and our national pride as a body of responsible citizens, should impel us to put ourselves right in these matters, and no considerations of friendship or prejudice should stand in the way of this duty.

The boasted freedom of democratic government has been replaced by trade union domination, and honest men, whose only credentials for employment were stout hearts and strong arms, must now add to these the certificate of some trade union. The recognition of preference to unionists is giving a direct advantage to those inside the unions over those outside, and unfairly handicapping the non-unionists in the struggle for existence.

This is not a cry raised on behalf of the capitalist. It is not an issue in which capital is directly concerned. But it is an issue of supreme and vital importance to non-unionists, who are a majority of the workers, and to those dependent upon them.

There is no more right to discriminate against a non-unionist than there is to boycott a man by reason of his creed.

When unionism leaves behind it the practice of moral suasion, becomes involved in politics, and adopts the tactics of coercion, it becomes a tyrant rather than a friend of freedom.

If the Labour caucus represents the majority it should undertake the responsibility of governing the State, and should occupy the Government benches. If it represents a minority it should not have the power to control the majority, as it has been accustomed to do.

Friends of Reform should correct this on Saturday next.

Our free institutions—the growth of centuries in an atmosphere of freedom in the mother country—must be raised above the reach of party politics, and preserved for a free people.

These reforms can be brought about only be a determination to waive all minor considerations, by the sacrifice of personal wishes and personal preferences, and by a loyal adherence to the main principles of Reform, and to the support of the selected Reform candidates.

JOHN STINSON, President.

THE LABOUR CAUCUS PARTY "I ACCUSE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I accuse the Labour party—who by that name claim to be acknowledged in the Parliament of New South Wales—of having by their policy stopped the progress of this State, seriously interfered with its welfare and prosperity, disturbed its commercial and industrial life, and of having generally put back the hands of the clock of the commercial, political, and social life of this the only State in which they have had full fling.

I accuse them of this. Why? The real answer is—look at New South Wales in, say, 1882, before the Labour party came to Parliament, and in 1902 after their advent. Compare our position then and now, remembering that everything else has tended to advance our position; that there has been no other cause for our deterioration up to that time (1902), a date before the drought, and I say the answer is in the result. But I do not intend to rest satisfied with this general and sweeping assertion; my accusation shall have form and proofs.

Up till 1884 the Parliament of the colony was conspicuous by the ability of its members; its freedom from personalities and interruptions; its debates were a credit to any Assembly. What is it now? Where are the men of the type of Parkes, Robertson, Jennings, Garrett, Wisdom, Dibbs, etc.? What has driven them away, and kept men like them from entering Parliament? The answer is, Go up to Parliament, listen to the discourteous and irrelevant interruptions that come from the benches occupied by the Labour party and their backers, who, calling themselves democrats, hang on to their skirts, and you will soon see the reason. Hear the tone of the debates coming from members of the Labour party who speak, not according to the dictates of their own conscience or intelligence, but who, chained to their castiron pledge, vote as a mob, disregard everything but their majority slave-drivers, and in a solid block without listening to a debate vote for—not what is best for their fellow-citizens, not what is best for the colony, or best for the working man, but for what will give them the best advertisement with their electors, what will tickle the palates of the unthinking members of the working classes, and for what, above everything else, will ensure their return to Parliament at the next election. I accuse them of selling their votes to obtain concessions, and of that they stand self-confessed. That was the offer which they openly made in Parliament, immediately they took their seats; that is the bargain they have wantonly and wickedly adhered to since their arrival. Unfortunately, there has been in power for the last five years a party governing this country who have just as wantonly and wickedly accepted their offer, and as I shall prove have honourably or dishonourably kept their compact, and bought these votes to keep themselves in power, utterly regardless of the real welfare of the people. The price in return has been the votes which over and over again have kept the Government in their seats of office. Before the advent of the Labour party if any member of Parliament had stood up in his place and openly stated that he would only vote with the Government if he got something for his vote he would have been scouted from his seat, yet the Labour party not only openly made that statement, but have acted on the offer ever since, and what is still more unfortunate they have found buyers for their nasty wares. A few months ago one of their most prominent members in a public speech pointed out how successful their trafficking in this line had been, while yet another also openly informed his hearers that if the See Government did not continue the bargain they would soon turn them out.

Now is the country any better for this? We know it is much worse. Are any of you labouring men who read this any better off, and are your wives and children better clothed, housed, or fed; are your wages any better or more regular, and will they, when you get them, buy as much for you as they did before? Ask yourselves, you workers, this. The vaunted 7s a day comes to you now and then. You get it for one or two days a week, and you are idle the rest; workers from all parts of Australia tempted by the promise of wages have come in swarms to divide your earnings, and when the new supply, mostly loafers, come in and get the same work and pay as you hard workers are getting, when the last penny has been dragged out of the Treasury and from the English moneylenders to feed those who have now established themselves in your places under the name of the unemployed, and when you are driven into their ranks, look back at what you were a few years ago. Look the facts straight in the face. There are no more public works to go on with, no more money to spend, and ask yourselves am I not right when I say you have been duped and humbugged and am I wrong if I say the Labour party is the cause?

It is quite true they have compelled the Government to introduce legislation affecting the working classes, but how has it affected them for good or evil? If it has damaged the country it has damaged everyone in it; if they have made everything dearer the poor man suffers most; if they have crippled all private enterprise by their interference it is the working man and the mechanic who are workless, and who can deny that all these troubles have been brought about? The measures which they claim credit for, and which were introduced at their dictation, and the drastic provisions contained in the statutes, not one word of which would they allow their willing slaves, the Ministry, to alter have dislocated the financial and industrial life of this State and created nothing but discord and illfeeling instead of their boasted industrial peace. Take the Arbitration Act. There are now sufficient disputes before the Court to occupy its time for two years. There are one hundred downright quarrels now where perhaps one slight *disagreement* occurred before, and the working men lose thousands of pounds in order to get a thousand pence.

One of the greatest boasts of their caucus-controlled party and of the advantages gained in their armour-clad battles is the Early Closing Act. That Act, if it had been properly framed so as to apply to the limitation of hours of employment would have been a most desirable measure, but when it was directed at the curtailment of the rights, liberties and freedom of action of those who did not employ labour it is nothing less than a destructive blow at the poor and struggling shopkeepers, whose business was generally conducted in the suburbs, while filling the pockets of the large prospering shopkeepers of the city. These latter were always early-closers, so that their employees got no benefits, but the suburban shopkeepers who were not early-closers, finding their business driven away, cannot afford to have employees at all, do all the business they can with their own labour, and their discharged employees being no longer necessary to them are sent to swell the ranks of the unemployed. A proper Early Closing Bill would have been a benefit to the whole community; the caucus party bill has been a curse to many and a doubtful benefit even to few.

Every attempt to alter the measure in either House was met by the cast-iron phalanx of the Labour party with solid opposition, and any demands upon the Ministry to accept alterations were referred to the Labour party. Nearly all the measures that they boast of having obtained would have been passed into law without the Labour party at all and without their mischievous dictation.

When the first Federal Government was formed, the Government were at the mercy of this same irresponsible body. The most urgent and important measures were put in the background, and labour measures of a most outrageous and dangerous character put in the first rank. The Judiciary Bill, to provide for the administration of justice, was made subservient to the white Australia crank, the Interstate Commission Bill was left untouched to provide for that beautiful *piece of legislation which enabled the Labour* party to prevent six English workmen from landing on a British shore, and lest anything that did not savour of the labour odour might be brought forward, the Arbitration Act was used as a barrier to everything, and although it had proved a miserable failure and a curse in this State, the taskmasters of the Ministry were inexorable, the whole work of Parliament was blocked, the Ministry was wrecked over it, and then we know from Sir John Forrest's celebrated speech what we always suspected, that for the last two years the Ministries of the Commonwealth had been slaves of the Labour party, and that the caucus ruled the whole Commonwealth of Australia in the same wreckless manner as it ruled the Ministry of this State. Have the workers of Australia benefited in any shape or form? Are they any better off? Have they more work, or better wages? Let them answer these questions themselves, and if the Labour party have had all the power in this State for the last five years, and in the Commonwealth for the last three years, and the workers are no better off, then let them accuse the party, as I accuse them, of doing harm, and not good, causing poverty, not prosperity—misery, not happiness.

In this State the Government are now openly banded with Mr. M'Gowen and his caucus bound party. The people have now to decide whether they will tolerate this hocus caucus combination, or whether they will shake off the heavy yoke they have been under, and once more let the government of the country be carried on in a constitutional manner. If labour is to be represented, let it be by those who will obey their own conscience, and use their own intelligence, and who will tremble at the crack of the caucus whip. Let the real working man or representative of the working man, come into Parliament as they have in England, but let them come free and untrammelled, and with not only the desire to act independently, but with the power to do so, and the only way to bring about that result will be to destroy the combination of the Ministry and the Labour party, whose proper designation should be the hocus caucus party. Vote on Saturday without fail, and wipe out of existence the two parties that in five years of power have done nothing to advance this State. Send the Ministry and Labour party into oblivion, and let us know once more we are a free country. I am, etc.,

J. H. WANT.

BURWOOD ELECTORATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your "Campaign Notes" of 30th ult state:—"Mr. Archer, who, by the way, figured as an Independent, now declares himself as a straightout Government supporter."

In my opinion Mr. Archer is just as shifty in his politics as the Vicar of Bray in his creed. On referring to his various electioneering addresses, which to say the least are unique, I find he contested Burwood in 1898 as a free-trader, and as such he was elected; yet the next address issued to the electors on June 7, 1901, states:—"Immediately after my election as an Independent member in 1898." Why, in 1898 he made strenuous exertions to be the accepted candidate of the Freetrade and Liberal Association. Would this latest somersault not lead one to assume that Mr. Archer carries two political faces under one hat?

As a matter of fact Mr. Archer caters for the labour vote without having the manliness to identify himself with the cause. During the great maritime strike did he not enter into a contract to supply the Railway Commissioners with coal? Labour advocates would unhesitatingly state that his object was to defeat the aims of Labour. But this able politician explains his action by stating that he entered into the contract to keep the wives and children from starvation. The Burwood Labour voters should satisfy themselves of one thing, viz., whether Mr. Archer is for or against them. If the latter, then they ought to vote for the Labour candidate who is not ashamed to espouse their cause.

A word to those who believe in upholding the written law of the country. Mr. Archer was, I believe, one of the 72 who voted to whitewash the Government over the Friedman case. I am, etc.,

GARRYOWEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—If one electorate in this State prides itself upon its political intelligence more than another it is the electorate of Burwood. A few years ago Burwood rejected Sir William M'Millan, the man of all others calculated to have preserved the State from the troubles into which it has been plunged and the mire in which it is grovelling. Political intelligence still holds a warm place in the hearts of Burwood people, but outside of Burwood such a term as applied to the Burwood electorate is looked upon as the keenest satire. When the electorate of Burwood rejected Sir William M'Millan what a fall took place in its political self-respect. In place of political self-respect it has now a tram-line, a fire station, and a courthouse. It may be that these things are considered ample reward for the loss of political self-respect. Ample reward for the sacrifice of the State's credit and the general confusion of its commerce. Burwood should pause and consider, after its few years' revelry, whether the day for putting on a garb of political common sense has not already arrived—whether it cannot regain at the polls next Saturday a portion of its lost political self-respect—and remove some of the scorn with which it is covered by the political thought of the State. The Reform party at Burwood have not been able to select a man so brilliant as Sir William M'Millan, but in presenting to the electors Mr. Thomas Henley as the selected candidate, it has given the Burwood electorate an opportunity to regain largely its lost political self-respect. Mr. Henley, in connection with the boroughs of Five Dock and Drummoyne, has probably displayed more aldermanic ability than any other living alderman in the State, and such conspicuous ability should be given an opportunity, in the State's interests, for larger development in Parliament.

I am, etc., JOHN JACKSON.

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BURWOOD	W. ARCHER
MAITLAND	J. GILLIES
MIDDLE HARBOUR	E. W. QUIRK
NAMOI	A. E. COLLINS
SHERBROOKE	T. R. SMITH

NEW SOUTH WALES ALLIANCE

The following is the complete list of candidates selected and recommended by the New South Wales Alliance as supporting full local option without compensation. A notice of a couple of years before polls are taken is not objected to:—

ALBURY	H. G. DAVIES
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ANNANDALE	W. H. MAHONY
ASHBURNHAM	EDEN GEORGE
ASHFIELD	F. E. WINCHCOMBE
BALMAIN	W. ANDERSON
	J. STOREY
BELUBULA	T. ROSE
BATHURST	Sir JAMES GRAHAM
BELMORE	ALBERT BRUNTNELL
BINGARA	S. W. MOORE (elected)
BLAYNEY	C. L. GARLAND
BOTANY	R. J. ANDERSON
	G. D. CLARK
BROKEN HILL	J. H. CANN (elected)
BURWOOD	W. ARCHER
	T. HENLEY
CAMDEN	F. W. A. DOWNES
	JOHN KIDD
CAMPERDOWN	W. C. CLEGG
CANTERBURY	R. SMITH
CASTLEREAGH	H. MACDONALD
CLARENCE	J. M'FARLANE
COROWA	R. T. BALL
DARLINGHURST	D. LEVY
DARLING HARBOUR	EVAN JONES
GRANVILLE	JOHN NOBBS
GLOUCESTER	J. THOMPSON
	J. H. YOUNG
GORDON	C. G. WADE
GOUGH	F. J. THOMAS
GOULBURN	JAMES ASHTON
HARTLEY	JOHN HURLEY
HASTINGS and MACLEAY	R. DAVIDSON
HAWKESBURY	T. H. KELLY
KING	E. LINDSAY THOMPSON
LACHLAN	J. EVERS
	W. J. FERGUSON
LANE COVE	S. E. HUTTON
LEICHHARDT	R. BOOTH
LIVERPOOL PLAINS	D. R. HALL
MACQUARIE	S. PHILLIPS
MAITLAND	J. N. BRUNKER
MONARO	J. A. PERKINS
MARRICKVILLE	R. W. M'COY
MIDDLE HARBOUR	RICHARD ARTHUR
MUDGEE	JOHN HAYNES
MURRUMBIDGEE	A. G. HUMBY
NEWCASTLE	W. T. DICK
NORTHUMBERLAND	M. A. CHARLTON
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RALEIGH	J. S. DAVIS
REDFERN	J. S. T. M'GOWEN
RICHMOND	J. PERRY
	T. TEMPERLEY
RANDWICK	D. STOREY
ROUS	J. W. COLEMAN
ROZELLE	S. J. LAW
SINGLETON	C. H. DIGHT
	J. FALLICK
STURT	W. J. WILLIAMS
ST. LEONARDS	T. E. CRESWELL
SURRY HILLS	J. C. WAINE
ST. GEORGE	J. H. CARRUTHERS
TENTERFIELD	C. A. LEE
THE GLEBE	J. A. HOGUE
UPPER HUNTER	W. M. FLEMING
WAVERLEY	T. JESSEP
WICKHAM	J. L. FEGAN
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[For Shipping, Meteorological, and Mail Notices See Page 8.]

DEATHS.

COX.—July 28, at Thelma, Curlewis-street, Bondi, Thelma Harriett, twin daughter of Richard and Ada Cox, aged 14 months.

DEEMER.—August 4, 1904, at her residence, Elsie Cottage, Lewisham-street, Dulwich Hill, Adelaide Charlotte Deemer, aged 73 years. At rest.

HILL.—August 4, 1904, John Dallimore, dearly beloved husband of Mrs. Annie Hill, of No. 5 Tebbutt-street, Leichhardt, aged 40 years. Deeply regretted.

JACKSON.—August 4, 1904, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Saunders, Erskineville, Mary Ann, widow of the late William Jackson, aged 75½ years. At rest.

JACKSON.—August 4, at her residence, Cameron-street, Paddington, Miss Jackson, aged 78 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

CABLE.—In loving memory of my dear husband, William Cable, who died at North Sydney 5th August, 1894; also of Sarah Cable, daughter of the above, died 4th March, 1895. Inserted by his loving wife, Rebecca Cable.

CULLEN.—In loving memory of our dear mother, who died 5th August, 1901. To memory ever dear. Inserted by Mon and Jack.

DAVIS.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Richard Henry Davis, who departed this life on the 5th of August, 1897, aged 84 years. Seven years to-day, and still I miss him. Inserted by his loving wife and son, Margaret Davis.

DOUGLASS.—In sad but loving remembrance of my dear nephew, George Francis (Frank), who was drowned at Queensland, August 5th, 1903. Deeply mourned. Inserted by his sorrowing aunt, M. Parker, Glebe.

FISCHER.—In loving memory of Jacob Christian Fischer, who departed this life at his late residence, Brooklyn, Orange-street, Randwick, 5th August, 1894, aged 50 years. Inserted by his loving wife and children. "Though gone to sight, to memory dear."

GIBS.—In memory of Herbert Gibs, died August 4, 1903, at West Maitland. Inserted by his wife and children.

HARTLEY.—In loving memory of my dear son and our dear brother, Alfred Ernest, who departed this life on August 5th, 1901, at 163 Gowrie-street, Newtown. Inserted by his loving mother, brothers, and sisters. Loved by all who knew him.

HEALEY.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Jane Healey, who died August 5th, 1903. Inserted by her loving daughters, Lizzie and Mary.

HYETT.—In sad but very loving remembrance of our dear son and brother, Alfred S. Hyett, who departed this life 5th August, 1903. Inserted by his loving mother, sister, and brother. Sadly missed.

KELSEY.—In loving memory of my dear husband and our father, James Kelsey, who died at his late residence, 44 Mill Hill-road, Waverley, August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving wife and children.

KELSEY.—In fond and loving memory of our dear father, who departed this life August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving son and daughter-in-law, Lillie and Will.

KELSEY.—In sad but loving memory of dear father, who departed this life August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving daughter and son-in-law, M. A. and H. E. Muddle.

KELSEY.—In affectionate remembrance of dear father, who passed away suddenly August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving son and daughter, John and Frances Gilmour.

KELSEY.—In fond memory of our dear father, James Kelsey, who departed this life August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving daughter and son-in-law, B. M. and H. M. Callachor.

NIXON.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Eliza B. Nixon, who died August 5, 1901. Inserted by her daughters, L. Nixon, Mrs. F. Johnson, Mrs. J. Charlson.

THOMAS.—In loving remembrance of my beloved father, Dr. D. M. W. Thomas, B.A., who fell asleep in Jesus August 5, 1903. Inserted by his loving daughter, Edith.

WILKINS.—In loving memory of my dear and only brother, James Wilkins, who died August 5th, 1902. Inserted by his loving sister, Sarah Neate. Deeply regretted.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904

THE ISSUE FOR THE COUNTRY.

In the twenty-four hours which have yet to elapse before the general election is upon us the electors gain a breathing-space in which to calmly consider the situation. They have been made fully acquainted with all the arguments which the candidates for their suffrages have desired to put before them. During several months those who aspired to win a place in the next Parliament have been preparing for the event of to-morrow. In Parliament and out of it very little has been said or done in political circles without an eye to its electioneering consequences, and candidates did not wait for the dissolution before entering on the active prosecution of their campaign. That campaign has been vigorously carried on. There has been an active awakening of public interest, and a keen concern has been exhibited in the progress of the various candidatures. It may be that in their cooler moments many may think that the bounds have been somewhat overstepped, but a little fervour and enthusiasm are not bad signs of the awakening of the electorate in a matter of so much public importance as the exercise of the franchise. However that may be, we have now arrived at an interval of pause in the campaign, and the electors have time to take stock and see how they stand. They have to make up their minds, as the result of all that has been said and done during the past five years, whether they will vote for Mr. Waddell and his following, who carry on the tradition of the Lyne-See Administration, and for their masters, the nominees of the Political Labour League, or whether they will cast their votes in favour of the Opposition and reform.

The country ought to have no difficulty in making up its mind on these points. As we have said, the evidence is before it. Each individual has but to exercise for himself or herself that faculty of discrimination which every enfranchised citizen is supposed to possess. The case for the Government is set forth in its record. The facts have been stated again and again. The electors must be assumed to be familiar with them. They are invited to draw their own deductions from the huge loan and revenue expenditure, coupled with the present burden of public debt, the lack of employment, the slackening of enterprise, and the weakening of confidence between labour and capital. They have been told a great deal about the minimum wage, about the Government taking the place of the private employer, about the good times prepared for the workingman and his family by the policy of the See Government. They know how the promises have been fulfilled. It is significant that the leading members of that Cabinet took an early opportunity of escaping the verdict of the people at the general election. What the electors have to decide for themselves to-morrow, calmly and in a reasonable spirit, is whether or not their successors of the Waddell Cabinet are also to escape censure, and if they are to be allowed to enter on another three years of experiment. For it has to be remembered, and this should be the pivotal point of the electors' consideration, that the decision they arrive at to-morrow, whatever it may be, will be binding on themselves and on the country at large during that period of time, with all its legislative and administrative possibilities. That consequence of the vote of Saturday can in no wise be escaped. The people and the people alone have the right to say how the next Parliament shall be composed, and after they have delivered their decision and it is made known to-morrow night the verdict is and must be final.

Hence the necessity for calm consideration and a judicial vote to-morrow. We cannot expect the Parliament when once elected to dissolve before the statutory limit of existence has expired. It is, therefore, only once in three years that the citizen and tax-payer can express his mind on the manner in which his interests are being administered by his representatives in Parliament. The utmost the public can do is to agitate, and watch the course of events until the time comes round to vote again. Hence the necessity for voting wisely now. The reasons why the party of reform should command the thinking elector's support are obvious enough, and those who do not grasp them already will hardly be influenced by anything that can be said at this late stage of the campaign. But they may be reminded again that the party of reform was first brought into existence for the purpose of rectifying the administrative mistakes of the See Government, and also for the purpose of opposing a policy of moderation and common sense to the reckless and hare-brained behaviour which has taken the place of government in this State during five years past. In the manifesto of the Liberal and Reform Association the electors have, clearly set forth, the principles and policy by which the Opposition professes to be guided during the next three years. It rests with the electors to make the present Opposition the Government of a few weeks hence, clothed with the authority of the people to carry those principles and that policy into legislative effect. It is true that the Government has hastened to borrow some of the planks of the reform platform, as it hastened when it could no longer help itself to reduce the number of members of the Legislative Assembly. But are the electors justified in accepting this repentance at the last moment, and trusting Mr. Waddell and his colleagues to reform? Even granting that they promised all that the reformers contend for, would it be politic for the country to trust them on their record when there is an enthusiastic band of reform politicians ready to carry out the reform programme? That is hardly to be expected. We have arrived at a juncture when nothing can settle the matter at issue but a straightout fight at the polls. That is what the electors have to face to-morrow, and on the issue of that contest will depend the answer to the question as to whether we shall have good government or not for the next three years in New South Wales.

THE SILENT VOTE.

In many electorates to-morrow the victory or defeat of reform will depend upon the so-called silent vote. The electors who have not declared themselves hold the balance of power, and to them a final appeal is being made by candidates who realise how much is at stake in the matter. Thus it is that we have such tactics as the distribution of a bogus reform platform among the railway workers, and the unblushing resort to practices which would not be dreamed of if Ministerial and Labour candidates were sure that they had the tide with them. It is realised that there are always a number of people who wake up late, or who never wake up at all; and the idea is to either rouse them with falsehoods to vote against reform or to move them not to vote for any candidate. A great deal of this fighting must of necessity be in the dark, and that way lies many a surprise for sanguine purveyors of garbage and Greek fire. They do not realise that the silent vote may in truth be a thoughtful vote. Numbers of people do not talk much, or declare themselves, because they can see the better, and when they find Ministerialists and Labour advocates descending to the gutter or deliberately misrepresenting their opponents, they not only think but act. But this only prompts the reflection that the opponents of reform, with all their organisation and political experience, cannot hope to succeed on the merits of their case. The Federal Prime Minister may claim that organised labour is so much greater than the figures show, but it remains true that the thoughtful worker has a mind of his own, and may be expected to use his own judgment when face to face with a crisis like the present.

What is involved in considerations like these is that convinced reformers must work the harder between now and the hours which must elapse before the poll closes to-morrow. It is not so much a question of voting as of influencing votes by all legitimate means, and of stirring up those who may be inclined to take things easy. It is necessary to keep in mind that many voters are busy, some are indifferent, some are absent-minded. They do one thing at a time, and do it well; and as this is often the thing upon which bread and butter depend there is little time for a live interest in the details of voting. They will vote if they are reminded, but they are apt to find themselves out in the cold when 6 o'clock strikes on polling day. Nearly every one of our readers can put his hand upon such units in the community, and they are as likely as not among the thoughtful folk who are the salt of the earth in politics. If every enthusiastic reformer can touch this class to activity to-morrow the evil of overlapping candidature in many electorates will be largely neutralised, and the silent vote will come to its own. But there is still the class to consider which remembers all about polling day and its responsibilities—the class which gives no sign. Reformers have the satisfaction of knowing that their cause needs no apology and no trickery, but they should spare no pains to unmask unfair tactics, and by more determined argument to establish the cause they have at heart. For the rest it is still a necessary reminder that no battle is won until it is over. No true reformer will rest until the clock strikes 6 to-morrow, and that means that the enemy will have company all the way, for it is certain that he will keep going to the bitter end.

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

Mr. Carruthers in his speech at the Town Hall on Wednesday night dealt with the depression through which the State is passing in terms of the increased cost of living. This is a point which must touch the great body of electors; and the vote on Saturday will be overwhelmingly in favour of reform if the statements made by the leader of the Opposition are endorsed as they should be by the bread-winners of New South Wales. It is a matter of common experience that the cost of maintaining a family to-day is greater than it was a decade back. The price of the necessaries of life has gone up while the rate of wages, except in the few favoured cases where the Arbitration Act has put a heavy foot upon employers, has gone down. Even where the Arbitration Act has stepped in there has been increased trouble. Employers have been obliged to re-adjust their businesses to the new conditions, and this has meant further additions to the ranks of the unemployed. But Mr. Carruthers declared on Wednesday night that a minimum wage of 7s per day in 1891 was worth as much as a minimum wage of 9s per day in 1904, and this is after all the real test of the difficulty. If a sovereign will not buy more to-day than 15s bought thirteen years ago it is clear that even those who have kept their positions and have received advances of wages are no better off after so many years of toil. But where employment has always been doubtful the worker in these days is infinitely worse off, because he finds that he is paid less than before even if he can maintain his average of working days. As a matter of fact employment is so scarce now that the majority of employees think less of the rate they are getting than of the conditions outside; and the wives at home scrimp and save with the money they get, thankful to have it, but afraid that any turn of the wheel may create fresh difficulties. Considerations like these must move the men and women, to whom an extra or a lessened wage is a serious matter, to ponder well how they vote to-morrow.

As bearing upon the general question of the cause of the increased cost of living, Mr. Want's letter, which appears elsewhere in this issue, may be read with profit. Yet it is well to remind the electors of New South Wales that the Labour party is only capable to working mischief in its attempts to realise impossible ideals as they themselves are apathetic or indifferent. A great deal of Mr. Want's criticism needs to be tempered with the conviction that the remedy is entirely in our own hands. The people may not have an opportunity to speak out effectively more than once in three years; but it is still true that when Parliament is sitting and public opinion is strong enough, the Government has to mind what it is doing. Reduction of members would never have been carried had not the people of this State demanded it in tones stern enough to make the politicians tremble. Now we may claim with perfect consistency that if reform is not triumphant to-morrow the electors alone will be to blame. If the condition of employment, the increased cost of living, the scandal of a Friedman case, and of the Fitzroy Docks, do not move the community to sweep the present Government into oblivion it will deserve to suffer torment during another three years. But the earning power of money is, after all, the test of the whole Government record. Everything may at last be referred to that, and Mr. O'Sullivan's financial orgies have taken their place in a pressure which now touches nearly every wage-earner in the State. If this be kept in mind in the electorates where a split vote is likely to serve the Labour party and hurt reform, there will be no support of surplus candidates.

ANOTHER MINING DIFFICULTY.

The leaders of the Labour bodies do not learn wisdom by experience. Only a few days ago they forced the miners employed at Burraga to refuse a request of the London Board to revise wages which were not warranted by the actual results of the industry. The lamentable consequences of this movement were shown, but, in despite of the plain statement of the facts of the case, the miners were induced to persist in their refusal. The immediate result was that the mines were closed. Many of these unfortunate men, together with dependent trades and callings, are now wandering about the country looking for work. They are now looking for work, and their families are looking for credit. The agitators who vehemently incite men against the acceptance of such wages as the times warrant are slow to help the families of these men in times of trouble and want induced by them. And now, to back up the Burraga case, we have the threatened destruction of the industry at Cobar. It appears that the Amalgamated Miners' Association is by no means satisfied with the scale of wages paid to miners employed in Cobar. Of course, everybody thinks he should be paid at a higher rate for his services, but there must be a certain regard to the market price of the commodity which is produced. The Cobar miners would seem to have appreciated the truth of this position until they were informed by agitators that they were really worth more. Whereupon they consented to the formulation of a scheme under which the rate of wages should be raised for the men employed by the Great Cobar Copper-mining Syndicate alone by 41 per cent., or some £30,000 per annum.

There is no sentiment in business, there are only plain facts. But one of these facts is worth noticing. When, a few years ago, there was a rise in the price of copper, the owners of mines in the Cobar district raised the wages of their employees, and these wages have not been reduced in the interval, during which the price of copper has diminished. At a time when it is the business of paid agitators to create and foment causes of difference between employers and employed, it is well to remember this significant fact. Again—though there is no sentiment in business—we cannot close our eyes to the fact that persistence in the insensate demand of labour agitators for a 41 per cent. increase in wages means ultimately the reduction to distress and worse of thousands of our fellow countrymen. There are some 1300 men employed in the Great Cobar Copper Mine, and there are others employed in mines working low-grade ores. The chances are that if the demands of the agitators are pressed, and if the men are ill-advised enough to insist upon these demands, the mines will be closed down in Cobar as at Burraga. That will mean that a couple of thousand men will be cast adrift. What are they to do? There are no mines for them to work. The Burraga men are flocking to Cobar, while some of them look to New Zealand and Western Australia. To these couple of thousand of men, who may be thrown out of employment at the command of labour agitators, have to be added their wives and families. The thing would be grotesque if it were not so wretched. That thousands of sensible men, men of the pick of their calling, men with common sense, and with the knowledge that the existence of their families depends on their exertions—that such men should allow themselves to be led to cast away their own and their wives' and children's bread is deplorable. In this case the conference demanded will probably be held, but common sense should be enough to convince the miners that the demands which the agitators have made cannot be granted.

Expenditure in the Public Service.—It is freely admitted that the pruning knife could be judiciously applied to various items of expenditure in connection with the Public Service. For years past, for instance, thousands of pounds have been expended in renting private buildings in various parts of the city for the accommodation of public offices, notwithstanding that ample room is available both in the Public Works buildings and the Lands Department. Some reformation was effected when a large number of officers were retrenched from the Public Works Department a few months ago, as some of the space occupied by them was given to branches that had formerly been located in rented buildings. But the reformation was very slight indeed. A large unwarrantable expenditure in rent still continues, simply because some officers are never satisfied until they acquire a complete suite of rooms, furnished at great cost, and made imposing to the public by telephone exchanges, messengers in uniform, and all the visible signs of importance attaching to a Government department. It may not be generally known that a heavy item of State expenditure is incurred in connection with the removal of the household effects of officers transferred from one part of the country to another. It amounts to close on £8000 a year. It must be patent to anyone that the sum is excessive. This fact appears, for the first time, to have struck the Treasury officials, for a conference of the heads of departments was held early this week at the Department, with a view of submitting a proposal to the Premier that would reduce the expenditure. It is understood the heads of departments are satisfied that an excessive amount of money is charged by the persons who remove an officer's household effects. A committee was appointed to ascertain whether it is possible to arrange with a firm of carriers to contract to undertake the work at a schedule mileage rate. A further conference will then be held to deal with the matter.

The Friedman Case Revived.—When the names of the jury had been called over by the associate at the Central Criminal Court yesterday no fewer than three jurymen desired to be excused from serving. One man was exempted on the ground of deafness; the second said he was not a householder, but his excuse was not accepted. The third said that he was one of the jurymen in the notorious Friedman case, and although the jury brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty, the accused was released. For that reason he could not conscientiously act as a juryman. He could not give the present case the attention it deserved. Mr. Acting Justice Rogers asked for his reasons, and the juror answered, "Because of the way the verdict of the Friedman case was treated." His Honor: "I was the Judge in that case. Is that the reason why you don't wish to serve in this case?" "No," said the juryman, "but I can't act conscientiously after what happened in the Friedman case." His Honor said that he could not understand why the juryman could not give his attention to the present or any other case, and he, therefore, refused to excuse him.

Faculty of Commerce.—An endeavour is being made to establish a faculty of commerce in connection with the University of Sydney. It is stated that the senate is agreeable to the proposal; but they have no funds available for the purpose, and it has been suggested as a way of getting over the difficulty that a sufficient number of students should be guaranteed, and that the senate should then establish the faculty. The authorities have fallen in with this idea, and a meeting of students who have been attending the course of lectures on economics and commercial history which are being given under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce was held last night, under the chairmanship of ex-President Mr. G. S. Littlejohn, to consider the proposal. After an explanation by the chairman it was resolved that a petition be presented to the chancellor and senate of the University, formally requesting them to give favourable consideration to the establishment of a faculty of commerce. It was announced that already 42 signatures had been obtained to the petition, copies of which are lying for signature at the office of the Chamber of Commerce and at Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Limited.

Prisoners Who Abuse Judges.—The abusive remarks made by two prisoners on receiving sentence at the Quarter Sessions on Wednesday was commented upon by Judge Backhouse on taking his seat on the Bench yesterday. He said he had been wondering what he should do with prisoners thus offending. It seemed a farce to bring a man back to the dock just after he had been sentenced to two or three years' imprisonment because of his behaviour. Personally he did not care what a prisoner said to him. He was determined to take notice, however, of the insolence of one of the prisoners who offended on Wednesday, and he directed that his conduct be taken into account when the question of the remission of his sentence was being considered. All future cases of that kind would be brought under the notice of the authorities when the question of remission of sentence arose.

The Plague.—When the shipping clerk named Lindsay Browne was removed to the Coast Hospital on Wednesday evening, suffering from plague, the medical officers of the Board of Health were extremely doubtful if he would recover. This opinion was arrived at in consequence of an examination of the sufferer revealing the fact that he was affected by an aggravated form of the disease. The fears of the medical officers proved only too true, for Mr. Browne died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It has already been stated that the deceased, who lived at Woollahra, was employed as a shipping clerk in a Clarence-street business establishment. The health authorities of the City Council decided yesterday to try to trace the source of the infection. As a shipping clerk, it would be the duty of the deceased to visit the wharfs in Darling Harbour, hence it is quite possible he may have been infected there. The City health officer, Dr. Armstrong, determined to find out, however, if the source of infection lay in the Clarence-street establishment where Browne worked; hence a cleansing gang was set to work to overhaul the place. This resulted in the discovery yesterday of a plague-infected rat and mice. This, in the opinion of the officers of the Board of Health, clearly indicates that Browne was infected whilst working at the Clarence-street establishment.

The Athanasian Creed.—A brilliant speech was delivered before the Provincial Synod by Bishop Stretch last night, in defence of the Athanasian creed from the attacks made upon it with a view to alteration. The discussion was opened upon a proposition advocating the omission of the rubric in the Book of Common Prayer, directing the public use of the Athanasian creed. In ringing tones the Bishop proclaimed the creed to be the most splendid document outside the inspired writings in existence. It was the hymn of Unity. It marched steadily forward from point to point towards splendour, until it enthroned Christ as Judge of all the world. The great work of the Reformers and their attainments were briefly but eloquently referred to. The speech contained Biblical and historical references, all of which told impressively in the splendid appeal to leave the creed unaltered. Current events were effectively used to emphasise the points of the argument. The splendid exordium was not marred by a single instance of repetition. The speech won the admiration of all who had the privilege of hearing it, and prolonged applause was bestowed on the Bishop when he concluded.

Encroaching on Public Reservations.—Rushcutter Bay Park and its beautiful surroundings are a source of great pleasure to many thousands of people at holiday time, whilst every Sunday the residents of Paddington and Woollahra flock to the park as one of the most [illegible] on the foreshores of Port Jackson. Though not forming portion of the park, the lowlying land reclaimed on the eastern side of Rushcutter Bay has become a popular resort. The Minister for Lands (Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan) has consented to a large slice of this reclaimed land being made a recreation ground for the Royal Navy. As a matter of fact, the arrangement has already been carried out without the municipal authorities of either Paddington or Woollahra being consulted in the matter. It appears that two acres and three roods of land have been vested in trustees, consisting of representatives from the naval establishments, also the captains of the flagship, the Royal Naval Reserve, drillship, the executive officer of the flagship, the senior marine officer of the guardship (Royal Navy), the Admiralty civil engineer, and the Under-Secretary for Lands, for the time being. It is proposed to plan the reserve so as to give public access to the wharf on the eastern side of the bay, but access to the foreshore at Darling Point is likely to be cut off altogether. Not only the thousands of visitors to the place, but also the occupiers of residences abutting on the reclaimed land, may have cause for complaint, if the reserve is fenced off in such a manner as to block the free access of the public to the training wall surrounding the bay at that point.

Condition of Suburban Parks.—The inability of the Government to apportion sums voted under the heading of "Parks" by Parliament for the maintenance of many of the suburban parks has been severely felt by the trustees of those areas. The local municipal bodies are the trustees of the parks in the greater number of cases, and they have been much puzzled as to where to find money to keep the parks in a decent condition. Some of the areas are efficiently controlled, but others by contrast appear to be rather like no-man's lands. Along the western suburbs some of the parks stand in urgent need of attention. The Petersham and Ashfield Parks have been well looked after by the local authorities, but at considerable cost. The Burwood Park, except for the section occupied by the local bowling club, is almost a howling waste, and reflects no credit upon its controllers. Other parks are little better. Some of the local trustees of the recreation reserves have raised money by moonlight concerts and other entertainments, for park maintenance, but all are anxiously waiting for the delayed Government aid.

Christian Physical Work.—In the course of an interesting address to the conference of the Y.M.C.As. of Australasia yesterday, Mr. D. Christie said that the day was past for the Christian and the dyspeptic to be synonymous. In the gymnasia attached to the various associations it was necessary to deal not with the genius, but with the average young man, whose only capital was his strength. In Australia athletics was a ruling passion, but that it occupied too much time and thought, to the exclusion of higher and worthier themes, was regrettable. Speaking on the subject, Mr. D. A. Budge, of Canada, told the conference to keep the social purity crank out of the associations. Social purity was best encouraged by gymnastic work, under Christian instructors. The man who did not couple his social purity ideas with actual practical bodily training was wasting his time.

The English Mails.—The R.M.S. Omrah, of the Orient Pacific Company's fleet, arrived at Fremantle at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. She brings mails bearing the date of London, July 8, which will reach Sydney in time for delivery on Wednesday next. The mails which left by the R.M.S. Sonoma on June 27 arrived in London on Monday last.

The Cable Steamer.—A cable message received from New Zealand last evening stated that the cable repairing steamer, Iris, sailed from Auckland yesterday on a visit to the various stations of the Pacific Cable Board. She will first call at Norfolk Island, and will then proceed to Fiji and Fanning Island, returning by the same route. This steamer will transfer several operators of the staff, interchanging them—the usual two years' shift. Messrs. Walker, Phippard, and Nickolds will leave Suva for Fanning Island.

At St. James' Hall, Phillip-street, on Wednesday night, a Japanese concert took place in aid of the funds of the City Mission. There was a good attendance, and Japanese plays, dances, and songs were contributed.

In connection with the popular science lectures of the Royal Society, the second lecture of the series for this year, given on Thursday week, by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, F.R.A.S., in the physics lecture theatre of the University, will be repeated this evening by special request. The title of the lecture is "The Fabric of the Universe," and it will be experimentally illustrated.

The R.A.A. Band will play in Hyde Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION MEETINGS.

Alexandria: Mr. Dacey, Camellia Grove Hotel, Henderson-road, 7.30 p.m.; Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, 8 p.m.; Botany-road and Raglan-street, 8.30 p.m.; Mr. G. Anderson (ladies' meeting), Waterloo Town Hall, 8 p.m.; Erskineville railway station, 7.30 p.m.; Alexandria Hotel, Henderson-road, 8.30 p.m.; Elizabeth and Wellington streets, Waterloo, 9.30 p.m.

Annandale: Mr. W. H. Mahony, Albany-road and Charles-street, 8 p.m.; council-chambers, Johnston-street, 8.30 p.m.; Mr. James Robertson, St. Aidan's Hall, 8 p.m.

Ashfield: Mr. F. E. Winchcombe, Ashfield Hall, 8 p.m.; Mr. L. Cahill, Donnelly's balcony, Croydon, 8 p.m.

Belmore: Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, 14 Brisbane-street, 7.30 p.m.; Albion and Elizabeth streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. Bruntnell, Holt and Devonshire streets, 7.15 p.m.; Albion and Macquarie streets, 8 p.m.; Goulburn and Macquarie streets, 8.30 p.m.; Liverpool-street, near George-street, 9 p.m.; Mr. George Perry, Devonshire and Elizabeth streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan, Belmore Park, 8 p.m.

Burwood: Mr. T. Henley, Congregational Mission Hall, Five Dock, 3 p.m.; Harwood School, opposite Red Lion Hotel, 8 p.m.

Botany: Mr. R. J. Anderson, Masonic Hall, King-street, Newtown, 8 p.m.; Mr. P. J. Craddock, Botany Electorate Hall, 8 p.m.

Camperdown: Mr. G. H. Sparkes, Abercrombie and Golden Grove streets, Darlington, 8 p.m.; Mr. John Salmon, Town Hall, Newtown, 8 p.m.; Mr. A. L. Levy, Golden Grove and Abercrombie streets, 8 p.m.

Canterbury: Mr. Robert Smith, Foster's balcony, tram terminus, Dulwich Hill, 8 p.m.

Darlinghurst: Mr. Daniel Levy, Darlinghurst-road and Liverpool-street, 8 p.m.; Mr. J. E. Birt, Keary's Hotel, William-street, 8 p.m.

Darling Harbour: Mr. M. J. Spruson, Goulburn and Sussex streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. W. M. Daley, Palisade Hotel, Miller's Point, 7.30 p.m., Bathurst and Sussex streets, 8 p.m.

Glebe: Mr. L. G. Abrams, Record Reign Hall, 8 p.m.; Mr. J. Grant, Excelsior Hotel, 8 p.m.; Mr. J. A. Hogue, Boyce and Mansfield streets, 8 p.m., St. John's-road and Lodge-street, 9 p.m.; Mr. P. C. Lucas, Old Parramatta-road and Forest-street, 7.30 p.m., and Glebe Town Hall, 8.30 p.m.

Gordon: Mr. A. M. Porter, Taylor's Hotel, Pymble, 8 p.m.; Mr. C. G. Wade, Town Hall, Chatswood, 8 p.m.

Granville: Mr. J. H. Catts, Rookwood Town Hall, 7.30 p.m.; Auburn Town Hall, 8 p.m.; and Homebush School of Arts, 8 p.m.; ladies' meeting, Moore's hall, Guildford, 8 p.m.

King: Mr. Ernest C. V. Broughton, Stanley and Riley streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. D. Green, Liverpool and Oxford streets, 8 p.m.; Bourke and Woolloomooloo streets, 8.45 p.m.; Mr. P. E. Quinn, Pitt and Market streets, 8 p.m.

Lane Cove: Mr. S. E. Hutton, New Friendly Societies' Hall, Lane Cove, 7.30 p.m.; (ladies' meetings), Town Hall, Hunter's Hill, 8 p.m.; also Church Hall, Gladesville, 8 p.m.

Leichhardt: Mr. G. S. Beeby, Balmain-road and Short-street, 8 p.m.; Mr. Robert Booth, Wetherill and Norton streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. J. Hawthorne, Martin and Carlisle streets, 8 p.m.

Marrickville: Mr. R. W. W. M'Coy; Mr. J. Cook's balcony, Silver-street, 8 p.m.

Newtown: Mr. Robert Hollis, Enmore tram terminus, 7.45 p.m., Erskineville-road, 8.45 p.m.

Phillip: Mr. F. S. Boyce, 105 Abercrombie-street, 8 p.m.; Mr. Sullivan, Glengarry and Q.C.E. Hotels, 8 p.m.; Mr. S. Wolfe, Myrtle and Rose streets, 7.30 p.m., 114 Wells-street, 8 p.m., 190 Abercrombie-street, 8.30 p.m.

Petersham: Mr. Henry Davis, 33 Newington-road, Enmore, 7 p.m., Denison-road and Toothill-street, 7.30 p.m., Crystal-street, 8 p.m.

Paddington: Mr. T. B. Curran, Grand View Hotel.

Pyrmont: Mr. J. C. Beer, Harris and Quarry streets, 8 p.m.

Randwick: Mr. David Storey, Royal Hotel, Randwick, 7.30 p.m.; Coogee Bay Hotel, 8.45 p.m.; Mr. T. G. Armfield, Bundock's, Little Coogee, 7.30 p.m.; Oxford Hotel, Charing Cross, Waverley, 8.30 p.m.; Mr. J. O'Donnell, Charing Cross, 8 p.m.

Rozelle: Mr. S. J. Law, near Rozelle Post-office, 8 p.m.

Redfern: Mr. G. W. Howe, Town Hall, Redfern, 8 p.m.; Mr. J. S. T. M'Gowen, Thurlow and Bourke streets, 7.30 p.m.; mass meeting, Pitt-street, near Redfern-street, 9 p.m.

St. George: Mr. J. H. Carruthers, Bexley, 8 p.m., and Carlton, Royal Hotel, 9 p.m.; Mr. W. E. Paine, Rockdale Town Hall, 8 p.m.

Surry Hills: Mr. R. W. Richards, Riley and Lansdowne streets, 7.30 p.m.; Crown and Campbell streets, 8.30 p.m.; Mr. F. Lawrence, Fitzroy and Marshall streets, 7.30 p.m.; Mr. J. C. Waine, Flinders-street School Hall, 8 p.m.; Mr. John Norton, Foveaux and Bourke streets, 8 p.m.; Mr. A. D. Nelson, St. Michael's School Hall, Albion-street, Surry Hills, 8 p.m.

St. Leonards: Mr. T. E. Creswell, Watersleigh Hall, Neutral Bay, 8 p.m.; Mr. E. M. Clark, Albert Hotel, Walker-street, 9 p.m.; Mr. F. A. Winter, School of Arts, Mount-street, 8 p.m.; Mr. Lloyd, The Oaks, 7.30 p.m., Federal Hotel, Mount-street, 9 p.m.; Mr. G. M. Down, Masonic Hall, Walker-street, 8 p.m.; Mr. T. E. Creswell (ladies' meeting), School of Arts, North Sydney, 8 p.m.

Waverley: Mr. J. M. Conroy, Tea Gardens, Bondi Junction, 8 p.m.; Mr. A. E. Warton, Ross's Hall, 8 p.m., Tea Gardens, 9 p.m.

Woollahra: Mr. W. F. Latimer, Four-in-Hand Hotel, Sutherland-street, 7 p.m., Queen and Moncur streets, 8.15 p.m.; Mr. R. W. Usher, Windsor Castle Hotel, 8 p.m., Doyle's Hotel, 9 p.m.

Socialist Labour Party: J. R. Wilcox, corner Phillip and Hanover streets, Newtown; J. Neil, at Troy's Hotel, Erskineville-road, Pyrmont; J. O. Moroney, Devereaux Hotel, tram terminus, corner John and Harris streets, and at Redfern; H. [illegible], corner Phillip and Walker streets.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN FEDERAL SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Tariff reform and the readjustment of its incidence was the first matter to which the House of Representatives addressed itself to-day. Mr. Hume Cook submitted his motion, declaring that the existing tariff is unscientific in its operation, mischievous in its effects, and that, with a special view to the promotion of the agricultural and manufacturing industries, and the more settled employment of all classes of workers, a readjustment of its incidence on some of its leading lines is highly desirable. He made what was, from his point of view, a really able speech, and if his arguments were put very briefly, it would amount to about this—That the tariff was a thing of shreds and patches, and unscientifically constructed; that customs duties were fixed, not with a view to the good they might do, but to the use to which imported articles might be put; and also according to sentimental considerations, this tariff was not what the Victorian tariff was. It had cut down duties below the foreign competition point, and as a consequence men in the axle-making, spring-making, tanning, distilling, and other trades, were out of work. In fact, the whole of the depression in the trades mentioned appeared to be traceable to the tariff. These were shortly the reasons why he demanded tariff revision. But there was also a collateral reason. The other side was organising for its own benefit, and for the disadvantage of the high tariff party. Mr. G. B. Edwards placed the neat little interjection, that this observation would be quite appropriate if Mr. Hume Cook's party were not organising as well. The proposer of the motion went on without noticing this remark, and made the trite statement that the loss of population was owing to the tariff. In this he is in accord with Mr. Reid and other freetraders, but the reasons why the tariff has caused an exodus are not likely to accord when looked at from the view point of freetraders and protectionists respectively. However, Mr. Hume Cook gave members about an hour and a half of argument, and summed up his position something in this fashion:—Our duty is to stimulate production, and this obligation is quite as great as that of ensuring the solvency of the States, which the Barton Government made the leading consideration in framing the tariff. Production—not all from land—would stimulate manufactures, manufactures would encourage population, population depends upon employment, and employment would give the population means to consume the country's production. By that means the circle of the wheel of prosperity was completed. Mr. Mauger moved the adjournment of the debate, and this was agreed to. The Prime Minister wished to go to Sydney, and consequently moved that the House at its rising adjourn till Tuesday. Sir John Forrest protested, at some length. He accused the Government of sparring for time, so that the threatened want of confidence motion might be delayed as long as possible. The Prime Minister, in reply, dared Sir John Forrest to bring on his no confidence motion. A breezy half hour ended by the motion "That there be no sitting to-morrow" being carried.

The House rose at 11.10 p.m.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The committee of the Military Department, appointed by the Minister for Defence to draw up a scheme for the Military Council of Defence, and defining the functions of the Inspector-General, has almost concluded its labours. It has completed the drafting of the scheme, and by Saturday the Minister for Defence hopes that a memorandum covering the scheme will be finished. After that it will be submitted to the Cabinet for consideration.

EXODUS OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Reid, Sir William Lyne, Mr. Sydney Smith, and a large number of Queensland and New South Wales members of the House of Representatives left for Sydney this afternoon. Members of the Federal Electoral Law Select Committee also left by the same train. The Prime Minister was also a passenger, and will leave Sydney on Sunday night for Wagga, where he will speak on Monday.

UNIFORM POSTAGE STAMPS.

In connection with the proposed issue of uniform postage stamps, the question has arisen whether they should be printed from electrotypes or whether designs should be engraved on the steel head of the stamp. The printing office in Adelaide has reported that impressions from electrotypes are quite good enough, and it will not be necessary to import steel dies from England.

SURCHARGES ON ENGLISH POSTCARDS.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed at surcharging pictorial postcards sent from England. On these cards a part of the communication is written on the face, and the secretary of the central administration states that under the international regulations such postcards are classed as letters. These cards are intended only for circulation in Great Britain, and if they are sent abroad they must bear an additional penny postage, consequently the Postal Department has no option in the matter.

FIJI.

SUVA, July 25.

The people of Suva enjoyed the rare treat of some really good music recently discoursed by the H.I.M.S. Liguria band. It was decidedly the best band that has visited these shores.

The U.S.S. Company's steamer Navua, that is shortly to take up the Auckland-Fiji trade, sailed from the Clyde for Auckland on July 16, and is expected to arrive in Suva in September.

A new Colonial Secretary has been appointed for Fiji, but his name has not yet been made public.

Mr. David Mills, manager of the U.S.S. Company in Melbourne, with Mrs. Mills and family, visited Fiji by the Manapouri, and were welcomed by their friends here.

The Hon. W. Burton, manager of the Bank of New Zealand, has returned to work after a 12 months' holiday, devoted to seeing the world.

The immigrant coolie ship Ems, with 700 souls on board, is 116 days out from Calcutta, and the gravest fears are felt for her safety.

The annual inspection of our Public school by a Victorian inspector has just taken place, and the prizes will be distributed on August 5. The inspector, Mr. Fussel, was accompanied by his wife. The school is now under the management of Mr. Rule.

Mrs. Major held a party in Government House gardens on Wednesday last. The weather was ideal, and during the afternoon nearly the whole population of Suva paid their respects to the Administrator's wife. Tennis and croquet were well patronised by the younger people present.

The flagship is expected to arrive on August 8.

Sir Rupert Clarke arrived in his yacht La Carabine on the 23rd. He and his brother leave by the Rockton for Sydney, and the yacht will be taken to Melbourne.

TO-DAY.

Y.M.C.A.: Interstate Conference, 10 a.m. Sir James and Lady Fairfax's "At Home" to Delegates, 3 p.m.

Public School Teachers' Association: Lecture by Mr. J. M. Taylor, St. James' Hall, Phillip-street, 8 p.m.

Epping Races: First Event, 2.15 p.m.

Lecture by Mrs. E. A. Hodgson: 56 Hunter-street, at 8 p.m.

Scottish Benefit Concert and Social: New Masonic Hall, 8 p.m.

Her Majesty's Theatre: "Kitty Grey," 8 p.m.

Theatre Royal: "The Prodigal Daughter," 8 p.m.

Tivoli Theatre: Vaudeville, 8 p.m.

Lyceum Theatre: "The Struggle of Life," 8 p.m.

Palace Theatre: "Fiddle Dee Dee," 8 p.m.

Zoological Gardens, Moore Park: 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Cyclorama, George-street: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Columbia Elite Skating Rink: Exhibition-building, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The "Mail" has interesting pictures of the Newcastle Kindergarten.—Advt.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

There are still a large number of electors' rights undelivered. Electors can obtain these by calling at the police stations or post-offices to-day.

Although your name may be on the roll, you cannot vote without the production of your right. If you are not in possession of it secure it at once.

A correspondent writes drawing attention to the fact that many people in using the pencil provided at the polling booth wet the point.

The result, he states, is that when the ballot paper is folded the mark is transferred to the opposite portion of the paper and may either mislead the returning-officer or render the paper informal.

It will be remembered at the last Federal elections, when the cross was used in voting, the returning-officers frequently had difficulty in determining to whom the vote should go, because of transferred marks. The voter should therefore be on his guard in this particular.

* * * * *

Mr. J. H. Catts, the Labour candidate, who is opposing Mr. Nobbs, the selected Reformer, in the Granville electorate, is apparently a politician with kaleidoscopic opinions.

In 1903 Mr. Catts placed himself in communication with the Liberal party, offering to organise on their behalf in the Forbes district, now Ashburnham electorate, and to become a candidate if necessary.

He felt sure, he said, that Mr. Reymond could be beaten, and added, "I care but little by whom the defeat of the present Government is accomplished" so long as it is brought about.

"Only a year ago!" and yet Mr. Catts now opposes a stanch Reformer like Mr. Nobbs, and is prepared to give unqualified support to the Government, which has added considerably to its sins of omission and commission since then.

* * * * * *

A correspondent writes, stating that the Opposition members of the late Parliament were equally responsible with the Government and the Labour party for the reckless expenditure, and asks what Mr. Carruthers and his party did to oppose it.

We have several times published extracts from the speeches of leaders of the Liberal and Reform party, as reported in Hansard, in which the Government were solemnly warned of the perilous path they were treading in recklessly spending money.

Extracts from Hansard have also been given showing that when the Opposition endeavoured by speeches and motions to curb the wilful misspending of the people's money the "gag" was applied, sometimes on the motion of members of the Government and sometimes on that of the Labour party.

* * * * *

An elector in the Premier's constituency, who signs himself "Anxious for Truth," says he has been informed that a late issue of a paper circulating amongst railway men, issued by Labour men, contains the outlines of a bill which the Railway Commissioners desire to have passed through Parliament to place New South Wales employees on the same footing as those in Victoria.

Wages, he states, are to be reduced, hours of leave shortened, holiday leave lessened, etc., and that Mr. Carruthers would pass such a bill, while Mr. Waddell refuses to do so.

Our correspondent, who is a voter in the Premier's electorate, may rest assured that those responsible for the publication of the alleged bill are not "anxious for truth," but very much the reverse.

To those familiar with Parliamentary procedure, it need hardly be pointed out that such a bill could not be prepared by a private member, but must be a Government measure.

If, therefore, such a bill has been prepared—if the railway paper in question publishes an outline of it—the natural deduction is that it has been—it must have been at the instigation of Mr. Waddell, who is Minister for Railways.

Mr. Carruthers has, however, so frequently "nailed misrepresentations as to his attitude towards railway men to the counter" that but for the fact of our correspondent stating the publication referred to is gaining votes for Mr. Waddell it would not be worthy of notice.

* * * * *

Dr. Richard Arthur, the selected Liberal and Reform candidate, has been steadily gaining strength in his candidature for the Middle Harbour seat, in which he is opposed by the late member, Mr. E. M. Quirk, who consistently supported the Government.

Dr. Arthur bases his claims for support upon the fact that the Government is entirely out of touch with the people of the State, and that if returned he is prepared to give loyal assistance to the proposals which are laid down in his party's platform. By voting for him, the seat lost to the Liberal party at the last general election by the splitting of votes will be regained.

Electors will doubtless remember to-morrow that Mr. Quirk, Dr. Arthur's opponent, who was a consistent Government supporter, is now anxious to be recognised as an Independent.

* * * * *

"I have said before, and I cannot too often repeat, that behind the written policy of the Labour party stands, spectre like, the unwritten policy of State socialism. That insidious doctrine is silently eating its way into and corroding our national life, undermining our independence and self-reliance, destroying our manhood and every incentive to useful effort, and pauperising the people by teaching them to lean upon Governments instead of upon themselves." (Mr. A. Hogue at the Glebe.)

The Liberal and Reform Association states that grave danger exists from the unscrupulous tactics that have been pursued in connection with electors' rights in some districts. In some of the city electorates special precautions have been taken to guard against fraudulent voting.

Arrangements have been made by the association for experts in electioneering, who will watch most carefully the proceedings at the polling booths.

They believe that they are in possession of information which will enable them to check any attempts that may be made to use electors' rights illegally, or to adopt any unfair practices.

* * * * *

With three exceptions no provision has been made for country voters who may chance to be in Sydney to record their votes to-morrow.

As already stated in our columns the reason given by the Government is that the provision made at a previous general election was availed of to such a small extent that it was deemed unnecessary to repeat the experiment.

It seems extraordinary, however, that the electors of Camden, the Macquarie, and the Hawkesbury have been singled out for favours by having booths proclaimed for their use in Sydney.

It is officially stated that these polling places were established on the advice of the respective returning officers. It may be a mere coincidence that Camden, which is being contested by Mr. Kidd, Minister for Mines, and which embraces the Cataract Dam, chances to be one of the three thus proclaimed.

* * * * *

While the censure motion on the Friedman case was in progress Mr. Wise had asked him (Mr. Wade) to make a report on the matter. On being told that the report would be against the Government, Mr. Wise requested him not to send it in, said Mr. Wade at Hornsby last night.

* * * * *

"Our policy is for freedom as against the policy of the Labour party to bring all men down to the same level," said Mr. Wade. "I am in favour of men being paid according to their merits. The policy of my opponent (Mr. Porter) is to squeeze the party in power."

HARRIS AND CO., Mocha, Java, and Ceylon Coffees, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, 1s 10d, 2s per lb. [illegible] obtainable under the clock in the Strand.—Advt.

The "Sydney Mail's" Special Correspondent with the Russian Forces contributes to this week's issue a page of interesting pictures "On the Siberian Railway."—Advt.

APPEAL FROM THE LIBERAL LEADER.

THE EVE OF THE ELECTIONS.

A FEW LAST WORDS.

DANGERS OF A SECRET CAUCUS.

A PLEA FOR INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.

"This election will be the turning point in a period of the history not only of New South Wales, but of Australia.

"You will, on Saturday, decide whether we are to sacrifice the freedom of our self-governing institutions to the dangerous and unconstitutional methods of a secret caucus, or whether we are to stand firm by the traditions of British Parliamentary government by the conscientious and independent representation of the electors in the people's Chamber.

"You will have to make choice between a policy of extreme socialism, based on class prejudices, fomented by extremists, or the policy of liberalism, which appeals to the higher and nobler instincts of humanity. The issue is also for encouragement to honest endeavour in all classes, for individual enterprise, and for bedrock reforms, uplifting the people, and directing their energies and their capital to the work of developing our resources, and building up a true national prosperity. The issue is against the State persisting in its endeavours to reduce the people to the condition of an army of State employees, dependent upon political patronage for work, and upon foreign money lenders for loans to pay the wages.

"Are we less worthy here than the Anglo-Saxons, who have built up an Empire's greatness? Are we less worthy than the people of Canada, who are now enjoying marvellous prosperity?

"Let your answer ring forth at the ballot box: That we in Australia are still the same virile self-reliant people as those from whom we have descended, and that we are determined in the future to achieve national greatness and prosperity by those great principles of Liberalism which are imperishably associated with all the glories, with all the liberties, and with all the privileges which we, as a free people in a free country have so long enjoyed."

"J. H. CARRUTHERS."

LIBERAL AND REFORM PARTY.

SELECTED CANDIDATES.

ALBURY	H. F. OGILVIE
ALLOWRIE	M. F. MORTON
ANNANDALE	W. MAHONY
ARMIDALE	S. J. KEARNEY
ASHBURNHAM	E. GEORGE
ASHFIELD	F.E.WINCHCOMBE
BALMAIN	W. ANDERSON
BATHURST	Sir JAS. GRAHAM
BEGA	W. H. WOOD
BELMORE	A. BRUNTNELL
BELUBULA	T. ROSE
BINGARA	S. W. MOORE
BLAYNEY	C. L. GARLAND
BOTANY	R. ANDERSON
BURRANGONG	A. GRIMM
BURWOOD	T. HENLEY
CAMDEN	F. W. A. DOWNES
CAMPERDOWN	W. G CLEGG
CANTERBURY	T.F.H.MACKENZIE
COBAR	R. H. M'NIECE
CASTLEREAGH	W. C. A'BECKETT
CLYDE	W. MILLARD
COROWA	R. T. BALL
DENILIQUIN	J. LEWIS
DARLING HARBOUR	E. JONES
DARLINGHURST	D. LEVY
DURHAM	H. H. BROWN
GLOUCESTER	J.H. YOUNG
GLEBE	J. A. HOGUE
GOULBURN	J. ASHTON
GORDON	C. G. WADE
GRANVILLE	J. NOBBS
GOUGH	F. J. THOMAS
GWYDIR	P. E. STIRTON
HASTINGS and MACLEAY	R. DAVIDSON
HARTLEY	J. HURLEY
HAWKESBURY	T. H. KELLY
KING	E.C.V.BROUGHTON
LACHLAN	W. J. FERGUSON
LANE COVE	D. FELL
LEICHHARDT	R. BOOTH
LIVERPOOL PLAINS	G. NOWLAND
MACQUARIE	S. PHILLIPS
MAITLAND	J. N. BRUNKER
MARRICKVILLE	R. W. M'COY
MIDDLE HARBOUR	R. ARTHUR
MONARO	J. A. PERKINS
MUDGEE	J. HAYNES
MURRAY	R. GIBSON
MURRUMBIDGEE	A. SMITH
NEWTOWN	H. T. MORGAN
NEWCASTLE	W. T. DICK
NORTHUMBERLAND	J.C.L.FITZPATRICK
ORANGE	S. WHITMEE
PADDINGTON	C. W. OAKES
PARRAMATTA	T. R. MOXHAM
PETERSHAM	J. J. COHEN
PHILLIP	F. S. BOYCE
PYRMONT	J. HARRIS
QUEANBEYAN	A. MILLARD
RALEIGH	J. S. DAVIS
RANDWICK	D. STOREY
REDFERN	G. W. HOWE
RICHMOND	T. TEMPERLEY
ROUS	J. W. COLEMAN
ROZELLE	S. J. LAW
SINGLETON	J. FALLICK
ST. GEORGE	J.H.CARRUTHERS
ST. LEONARDS	T. E. CRESWELL
SHERBROOKE	B. B. O'CONOR
SURRY HILLS	J. C. WAINE
TAMWORTH	J. GARLAND
TENTERFIELD	C. A. LEE
UPPER HUNTER	W. M. FLEMING
WARATAH	C. E. S. TURNER
WAVERLEY	T. JESSEP
WICKHAM	O. GILBERT
WOLLONGONG	E. ALLEN
WOOLLAHRA	W. F. LATIMER
WOLLONDILLY	W. M'COURT
WYNYARD	R. JOYCE
YASS	W. AFFLECK

Mr. S. W. Moore, Bingara, was returned unopposed.

The Liberal and Reform Association have decided to recommend the candidature of the following gentlemen to the electors:—Mr. W. M'Court (Wollondilly), Mr. Robert Gibson (Murray), Mr. J. F. Barnes (Cootamundra), and Mr. William John Williams (Sturt).

NEW ZEALAND.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

The Canterbury Farmers' Co-operative Association's storehouse at Timaru has been destroyed by fire. The association's loss is estimated at £2000.

SUBSIDY TO THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Mr. Seddon has told a deputation that the Government would not entirely withdraw the subsidy to the dairy industry this year.

Severely cold weather is prevailing, and there have been heavy falls of snow in various parts of the colony.

DELICATE IN FLAVOUR.
ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS are appetising and delicious, as well as wholesome and nutritious.—Advt.

THE WAR.

RUSSIANS IN RETREAT.

WINTER QUARTERS AT HARBIN.

ANOTHER ARMY PREPARING.

DIFFICULTIES OF MOUNTAIN FIGHTING.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Russians having evacuated Hai-cheng are in full retreat from Southern Manchuria. Reuter's agency learns that it is stated in military circles in St. Petersburg that General Kuropatkin intends to evacuate Liao-yang, but not without fighting.

Train loads of munitions and of provisions are being hurried to Mukden, 47 *miles north of Liao-yang*, preparatory to a continued retreat of the Russians northward.

General Kuropatkin has ordered the useless civilian elements of the population to evacuate Harbin, which is 360 miles from Liao-yang, with a view of providing winter quarters for the army.

HAI-CHENG EVACUATED.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

General Kuropatkin reports that he has evacuated Hai-cheng, which is 20 miles north-north-east of Ta-shih-chiao, and on which the Russians retreated after their defeat at Si-mu-cheng.

[The above appeared in a portion of yesterday's issue.]

Later.

The army of General Kuropatkin is retiring via An-shan-tian (An-san-chan), which is north-east of Hai-cheng, and about midway to Liao-yang, on the Port Arthur railway line.

DEFEAT AT SI-MU-CHENG.

RUSSIANS' ORDERLY RETREAT.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The casualties suffered by the Japanese in the attack which they successfully made on Saturday and Sunday on the entrenched position of the Russians at St. mu-cheng numbered, it is estimated, 400.

General Kuropatkin's retirement was orderly, despite the intense heat that was experienced.

A number of the Russian troops succumbed to sunstroke, although their kits and coats were carried by carts.

FIGHTING IN THE PASSES.

DIFFICULTIES WITH ARTILLERY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Italian newspapers describe the Russian troops in the Liao-yang district as suffering from terrible hunger, and state that after fighting for 48 hours the officers received a small ration of sugar only.

Aug. 4.

Further particulars are to hand of the fighting west of the Mo-tien-ling, towards Liao-Yeng, on Sunday and Monday, when the Japanese drove the Russians from their positions.

The steepness of the front at both Yang-tzu-ling, seven miles west of the Mo-tien-ling, and Ku-shu-lin-tzu, 12 miles north of the Mo-tien-ling, and the difficulty of placing the Japanese artillery, were the chief causes of the slowness of the action. The blazing heat added to the troubles of the combatants.

European regulars, who have been pitted against General Kuroki in the various engagements in the Mo-tien-ling district, are in no wise superior to the contingents of Siberian troops who have hitherto borne the brunt of the fighting.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

There is continuous and severe fighting at Port Arthur. Heavy losses have occurred on both sides.

A NEW ARMY FORMING.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" reports that a new army is being formed under the commandership of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch, at present Inspector-General of Cavalry, to strengthen General Kuropatkin.

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

It is expected at Niu-chwang that the Japanese will seize the funds of the Russo-Chinese Bank there, because the bank is the property of the Russian Government.

The Japanese flag is floating over the bank.

CABLE TO THE CONSUL.

Mr. K. Iwasaki, Acting Consul-General for Japan, has received the following cablegram from Baron Komura, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs:—

"The army attacking To-mou-cheng reports as follows re the attacking operations on the 30th July: The enemy occupied the strongly entrenched heights around To-mou-cheng, 15 miles south-east of Hai-cheng.

"Fierce fighting took place throughout the whole of the 31st. During the day our left, having expelled the enemy who were before them, threatened the rear of their main body, which was thereupon compelled to retreat during the night towards Hai-cheng. The enemy, who were under the command of General Alexeieff, consisted of two divisions of infantry and seven batteries of artillery. We captured six field guns and some prisoners. Our casualties were nearly 400. The enemy left 150 corpses on the field."

COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

Port Arthur is to be left to its fate—which is capture. Meanwhile General Kuropatkin has decided to retire to Harbin—a retreat that may become a rout—while in the meantime a second army is being raised. Harbin is 360 miles north of Liao-yang, the main Russian position in Southern Manchuria. The history of the first campaign when completed will be made up of a series of Russian disasters—not merely reverses but terrible defeats, such as that of Telissa, where the Russian casualties were estimated at 15,000. For the Japanese there can be nothing but admiration from impartial critics. Their operations have been a long, brilliant succession of victories over a stubborn enemy. They have humbled Russian single-handed. Their preparedness, generalship, mobility, artillery work, and valour, have in some respects been an object lesson to the world. General Kuropatkin, on his part, had to cope with vile corruption, dissension at St. Petersburg, the counter influence of Admiral Alexeieff, and, above all, the want of troops. The swiftness of the Japanese movements completely dissipated any hope of relieving Port Arthur, or of a concentration at Liao-yang, with the object of in due time starting from that point to sweep the Japanese back to their ships. The momentous decision is now known. In the blazing heat of the Manchurian summer the Russian army will make its way back over the great Manchurian plain, perpetually threatened and worried by an enterprising enemy. There is excitement at Harbin as trains leave with supplies for the retreating army. The railway line passes west of Liao-yang, while near Mukden, about 40 miles north of Liao-yang, it takes an even greater sweep to the west in order that the Imperial tombs of the ancestors of the present Manchu Dynasty may be avoided. General Kuropatkin will offer resistance as long as possible at Liao-yang, whil the retreat is in progress. In the meantime General Kuroki will make huge endeavours to harass the retirement.

* * * * *

Quite recently General Kuroki issued a message to his troops that radiates the passionate heat that has made the Japanese infantryman invariably a conqueror over the Slav. He said:—"It is a fine act and a thing without precedent that soldiers of the Yamato race should march to cross swords with the Slav. Should we fail, incalculable calamities will befall our country. Who then will pause to choose between the honour of advancing to meet death and the ignominy of retreating to save life? Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, it is for us to achieve the lasting greatness of our country and the universal renown of our Sovereign." Brave words are often followed by ignoble deeds, but it has not been so with the Japanese. Their achievements have been in strict accord with their intense martial and patriotic fervour.

* * * * *

General Kuropatkin is now adopting the policy that he originally favoured. There is no doubt that once it had been decided to try and hold Port Arthur—the symbol of Russian power in the East—the Russian people would have been incensed and frantic had the garrison been left to its fate without an attempt being made to relieve it. General Kuropatkin made his effort, but it was foredoomed to failure. Hai-cheng has been evacuated—the battle-scarred ancient city that has been a stronghold in every war that has taken place in Southern Manchuria through many centuries. With Ta-shih-chiao and Shi-mu-cheng in the possession of the Japanese the position of General Kuropatkin at Hai-cheng became critical. Liao-yang is 35 miles north; then comes Mukden, about 40 miles further; then Tie-ling, near the right bank of the Sungari, in the province of Kirin; and so on to Harbin. The retreat of an army is a laborious process. The Russians still have command of the railway, but it is known that they are encumbered with thousands of wounded, as it was quite impossible to send them all to Harbin. It is a sorrowful and dispiriting termination to a campaign that was entered upon in the spirit in which a giant enters an arena to pit his strength against that of a dwarf.

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What are the consequences of the decision? In the first place, as we have already said, Port Arthur will be taken by the besiegers. Secondly, the Russian squadron will be either sunk by the Russians or destroyed by the Japanese in a naval battle, *falling* an escape to a neutral port, which is unlikely. Thirdly, across the expanses of the East will flit the news that mighty Russia has run from the little islanders of Japan, and down like a rotting campanile will crash the prestige of Russia—prestige, which in the East is an actual, not a vague, power. Fourthly, the question arises, will the Japanese follow the Russians to Harbin? The Japanese Minister in London said lately that if the Russians retired to Harbin, the Japanese would not hesitate to follow them and drive them from there also. It will be a crucial point for the Japanese War Council. They will soon have Port Arthur as a base, and they will have the railway, but all things considered it is plain that the further north they go, after leaving, say, Mukden, they will have to cope with a new set of difficulties, the distance from Port Arthur to Harbin being about 600 miles. If they should now ask the Powers to take over Manchuria, and affirm the integrity of China, the instant reply of Russia will be that the war has merely reached a stage, and already another army is being equipped. Some critics hold the view that when Port Arthur falls Japan will "sit tight" in her newly-acquired territory—that is to say, territory nominally retained on behalf of China. They advance the belief that whatever might be the issue in Manchuria in the second campaign it will be beyond the power of Russia to feed an army from the north that will be capable of driving the Japanese from Korea. Furthermore, with the loss of the Port Arthur squadron the hope of Russia equalising her power with that of Japan in the Eastern seas will be a remote possibility. After Port Arthur, the Japanese may be expected to renew their attentions to Vladivostock.

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A member of the Japanese Consulate staff in Sydney said last night: "I feel no doubt that the Japanese will follow the enemy to Harbin. Why not?" And he added, with a laugh, "The Russians have been good enough to build us a railway." That may be taken to sum up Japanese opinion. Of Harbin itself we have received terrible stories of filth and privation since the war started. Yet from a military point of view it has its advantages. A well-informed Eastern traveller wrote since the war started:—"To-day the Harbin mills practically supply 80,000 Russian mouths and 500,000 Chinese with their flour, and the exigencies of the military situation could immediately demand the entire output." The same writer throws light upon a possible early development of the campaign. He says: "A few miles south of Vladivostock, and directly opposite to Hakodate, is Possiet Bay. After 48 hours on transports the Mikado's Generals could effect a landing, and marching via Ninguta, could create the most terrible confusion in the Kirin province. They would cut off Vladivostock from Manchuria, and menace Harbin on the flank." Harbin, to which the Russian army is fleeing, and of which we read from one who has been there—"Harbin is the very centre of Manchuria, and it will be reached at all costs by the enemy. Its downfall would be the Sedan of Russia's Far Eastern dreams." It will be noted by the cables that the civilians have been ordered to leave the city. The Russian civilian population in Harbin is nearly 30,000, inhabiting a vast scattered mass of houses rather than an organic city. Yet that 30,000 are nearly lost sight of among the vast Chinese hordes in this region of Manchuria.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ACQUITTAL ON A CAPITAL CHARGE.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

At the Supreme Court to-day before Judge Boucaut, Annie Lundeberg, of East Adelaide, was charged with the wilful murder of Annie Frances Couch, a single woman, on June 17. The evidence given at the inquest relating to an alleged illegal operation was repeated, but the case abruptly terminated by his Honor intimating that the evidence of the girl Bridgeman, who was living with Mrs. Lundeberg, had destroyed the case for the prosecution altogether. The Judge ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, and accused was acquitted.

The State balance-sheet for the financial year ended June 30 last shows an expenditure of £2,543,185 and a revenue of £2,510,955, or a debit balance of £32,230. A decrease of £23,530 is attributed to the failure of Parliament to carry the additional land tax last year.

The Marine Board to-day decided to caution Pilot Walsh in connection with the grounding of the steamer Simonside on July 29.

The Government has decided to reorganise the Agricultural Department. Professor Perkins has resigned the position of secretary, and will take the office of principal of the Roseworthy Agricultural College, together with his duties as viticulturist and oenologist. The Government intend to advertise in Europe and America for a professor, whose salary will start at £350 per year, boarding at the college.

George Thomas Harder, 22, a post-office employee, was sentenced yesterday to two years' imprisonment with hard labour for having stolen a letter containing two postal notes.

THE TEST OF TIME
has been applied to ARNOTT'S ARROWROOTS, and they are after many years the IDEAL biscuits for children.—Advt.

THE RUSSIAN RAIDS.

LIMITATIONS OF CONTRABAND.

SKANDIA'S CARGO.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The "Standard," commenting on the Russian official statements regarding the sinking of the steamers Knight Commander and Tea, says that unless it can be shown that the railway material and fish aboard those vessels were intended for the actual use of the Japanese troops, they cannot be considered contraband, and the Czar's regulations cannot make them so.

The "National Zeitung," of Berlin, states that the Hamburg-American liner Skandia, 4336 tons, which was seized in the Red Sea by a Russian transport, but was afterwards released, carried 400 tons of railway material.

THE RUSSIANS DECEIVED.

CONTRABAND IN A GERMAN VESSEL.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

"Truth" states that when the P. and O. steamer Malacca was loading at Antwerp at the end of June German firms asked the agent of the company to take contraband to Japan, but he refused.

The contraband was subsequently shipped in a German vessel which passed the Red Sea without hindrance.

The Russians arrested the Malacca believing that she had accepted such contraband cargo.

RUSSIA'S REVENGE.

AN AGED GENERAL IMPRISONED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Helsingfors correspondent of the "Times" reports that General Baron Valdemar Schaumann, the father of Eugen Valdemar Schaumann, the murderer of General Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, has been incarcerated in the dungeons of St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress.

There is profound indignation throughout Finland at this cruel treatment of the aged and universally respected General. Nobody credits the charge of complicity in his son's deed.

General Baron Valdemar Schaumann was formerly a Senator of Finland. His son before murdering General Bobrikoff took what he thought would ensure no search being made for supposed fellow-conspirators. In the course of a letter to the Czar, a copy of which he sent to a friend to be opened only when circumstances seemed to warrant the action, he stated: "Your Majesty, I have done my deed alone after mature deliberation. In the moment of death I swear by God there is no conspiracy.]

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

DISCOURAGED BY WESLEYANS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The British Wesleyan Conference, now in session, has directed that it is outside the province of any occupant of a Wesleyan pulpit to submit political resolutions to a congregation and ask the congregation to vote on them.

OBITUARY.

JUDGE O'CONNOR MORRIS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The death is announced of Judge O'Connor Morris, for 32 years a judge of the Irish County Court.

Judge O'Connor Morris, from his long service on the bench, had great experience of all forms of litigation in Ireland. On the criminal side his severest censures were reserved for boycotting and agrarian offences. When the Irish Land Act was before Parliament he employed a facile pen in a vigorous denunciation of the measure. He owned about 2000 acres in the King's County. In literature he contributed to the Heroes series with books on Napoleon and Hannibal. He wrote an Irish history for the Cambridge University Press and Present Irish Questions. Judge O'Connor Morris was about 76 years of age.

BOILERS FOR WARSHIPS.

COMMITTEE'S FINAL REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The final report of the committee appointed to inquire into the question of boilers for use in warships has been presented. This report confirms the preliminary report issued in 1902 against the Belleville boiler, and unanimously recommends the Babcock and Wilcox boiler tried in the cruiser Hermes, and the Yarrow boiler tried in the cruiser Medea. The report adds that other types of water tube boilers are worthy of a trial later.

The following interesting particulars of a trial of boilers for the boiler committee is condensed from "The Naval Annual":—"The Medea and the Medusa, sister ships, were fitted with different boilers in November of last year, the Medea with a Yarrow boiler, and the Medusa with a Durr boiler. They started from Gibraltar on the morning of November 6, the Medusa having a lead of half a mile. This was caught up by the Medea, when one of her fans broke down. Later another mishap of the same kind occurred, and the Medusa naturally recovered her lead, gaining an advantage of nine miles. The Medea's fans having been repaired, some of the distance was made up, the Medusa being five miles ahead when within 200 miles of Plymouth. Ultimately, when the vessels rounded Eddystone Lighthouse the Medusa was five minutes ahead. Allowing for the start which the Medusa had, the Medea was the winner by three minutes, in spite of mishaps to fans. During the greater part of the distance the Medea had three fans working instead of four, and an inspection of the boilers at the conclusion of the run, when the fires died down, showed that they could have gone on again at once.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Don Walker, the cyclist, is in Paris, and will compete in cycling races on the Continent if he can get sufficiently trained to enable him to do so.

Fears are entertained that there will be a further strike of the anthracite coal workers in the United States. The United Mine Workers' Association has practically decided to strike, 80,000 workmen being involved.

Aug. 4.

The heat is intense in England. Yesterday the shade temperature in London was 88 degrees.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Akers-Douglas, is arranging with the Treasury to compensate Adolf Beck, who has been released after unjustly being convicted of theft, for which he suffered a period of imprisonment.

The estate in Great Britain of the late Andrew Halley Knight, formerly of Victoria, and more recently of Croydon, England, has been sworn at £150,642. Mr. Knight bequeathed £5000 to Mr. Henry Byron Moore, secretary of the V.R.C., the executor of his property in Australasia, and 10,000 Buenos Ayres Western Railway stock to Mr. Kenneth M'Kean, of Streatham.

[Mr. Andrew Halley Knight died on July 6, at his residence, Croydon, England. He went to Victoria in the forties of the last century, and acquired much Melbourne property. Many years ago he returned to England.)

SPECIAL CABLES.

(FROM THE "HERALD'S" LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

LETTER FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

COLONIES DESIRE PREFERENCE.

FOOD TAXATION ESSENTIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, in a letter to the "Times," welcomes Lord Rosebery's approval of his (Mr. Chamberlain's) suggestion for the holding of another colonial conference.

Mr. Chamberlain says that Lord Rosebery's letter carries his Lordship back to his patriotic attitude in 1888. He agrees with Lord Rosebery that the wishes of the *colonists are an essential* condition of the conference, and hopes that when those wishes are expressed Lord Rosebery will give due weight to them. Lord Rosebery, Mr. Chamberlain continues, must not, however, bar out the main object of the colonists in accepting the proposal for a conference, viz., to see whether in return for the preference they are prepared to give us we are ready to make that sacrifice of our economic orthodoxy which Lord Rosebery contemplated in 1888, and reciprocate with a preference on corn, meat, and other products, whose sale the colonies desire to extend in the motherland.

To suggest a conference on the subject of preference while excluding from its consideration taxes on food would be childish and almost insulting.

[The allusion by Mr. Chamberlain is to an address by Lord Rosebery to the Chamber of Commerce at Leeds on October 10, 1888. That speech was a plea for the federation of the Empire. Lord Rosebery held that the cause of that Empire was commerce, without which the British people would possess two islands in the Atlantic not altogether friendly to each other. He urged that British commerce and British colonies would be the main factors in the future in determining British foreign policy. In every continent it was through the interest of her colonies and dependencies that Great Britain was coming into contact, sometimes into hostile contact, with the great European Powers and the United States. If Australia and Canada were to remain English, Lord Rosebery urged, they must be admitted to a much larger share of Imperial affairs, and to a much more influential voice in the determination of Imperial policy. No great benefit would be obtained without a sacrifice, and the sacrifice England must make if she wished to keep her colonial empire was the diminution of her insular fredom of action.]

LORD ROSEBERYS APPROVAL.

BUT NO TAX ON FOOD.

A CHARGE OF AMBIGUITY.

One of the limitations which Lord Rosebery puts on his approval of the colonial conference is that there must be no expectation of the motherland being prepared to tax or narrow her supplies of food. This limitation is commented upon in various fashions, according to the standpoints chosen.

The 'Daily News" says that after reading Lord Rosebery's letter many times it is still uncertain whether Lord Rosebery approves of the proposed conference.

Lord Rosebery, the "Daily News" reminds its readers, has often apologised for excursions like these into the fields of politics, saying that he holds a detached position, but though he is entitled to detach himself he ought to remember that he once held a great position, and that his words carry weight. The letter will be seized by the Chamberlainites, the newspaper warns Lord Rosebery, as a help in their distress.

LICENSING BILL.

OPPOSED BY THE BISHOPS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

In the House of Lords, the Archbishop of Canterbury and 11 other bishops voted against the second reading of the Licensing Bill.

THE KING IN HIGH POLITICS.

ANGLO-GERMAN-FRENCH ENTENTE.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Berlin "Morgen Post" reports that King Edward and the German Emperor have initiated negotiations for an entente cordiale between Great Britain, Germany, and France.

The "Morgen Post" was the first newspaper to foreshadow the Anglo-German Arbitration Treaty.

LOSS OF THE AUSTRALIA.

MEETING OF UNDERWRITERS.

PROPOSED ACTION AGAINST THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT.

A preliminary meeting of underwriters interested in the cargo of the R.M.S. Australia, wrecked near the entrance to Port Phillip Heads, was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Sydney Underwriters and Salvage Association, Limited, Royal Exchange, for the purpose of considering the advisability or otherwise of instituting legal proceedings against the Victorian Marine Board or the Victorian Government for the recovery of damages for the loss of the valuable cargo of the wrecked vessel. The meeting was convened by Mr. Padfield, of the Union Marine Insurance Company, and there was a representative gathering of underwriters.

In opening the proceedings, the convener stated that the Australia was admittedly lost by the negligence or incompetence of the servants of the Victorian Government, and that therefore the Government was liable for the loss sustained. Other speakers also took this view of the case, and expressed an opinion that an action at law should be instituted.

On the other hand, several speakers were decidedly of the opinion that notwithstanding the fact that the Australia had been wrecked through the negligence of the servants of the Marine Board or the Victorian Government, no action for damages could succeed. It was pointed out that the Board of Trade in London could not be sued under similar circumstances, and it was argued by several of those present that the local Marine Boards were in the same position.

A suggestion was made to the effect that counsel's opinion should be sought on the subject, with a view to ascertaining whether the Government authorities were legally responsible for the loss caused by the destruction of the large cargo of the mail steamer. No decision to obtain such an opinion was, however, arrived at.

Eventually it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee to make further inquiries into the subject, and to report to a future meeting of the underwriters. The following were elected as a sub-committee:—Mr. Minnett, the secretary of the New Zealand Insurance Company, and chairman of the Sydney Underwriters' and Salvage Association, Limited; Mr. Tinley, general manager of the United Insurance Company, Limited; and Mr. Padfield, of the Union Marine Insurance Company.

The sub-committee was instructed by the meeting to wait as a deputation upon Mr. E. Trelawny, the superintendent in Australia for the P. and O. Company, for the purpose of ascertaining what steps that company proposes to take in order to recover damages for the loss sustained.

The meeting was then adjourned until a future date, when the deputation will present its report, and a line of action will probably be determined upon.

WHY WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS
instead of ordinary stimulants? Because it is a pure bracing tonic beverage that is at once a drink and a medicine.—Advt.

SECOND EDITION

DEATH OF SIR GEORGE DIBBS.

We regret to announce that Sir George Richard Dibbs, K.C.M.G., managing trustee of the Savings Bank, died this morning at 4 o'clock. The end was very peaceful. Sir George, who was in his 70th year, had been lately in a condition of health which caused much concern to his family and large circle of friends.

The deceased knight was born in Sydney on October 12, 1834. Educated here, he entered the office of Messrs. Brown and Co., wine and spirit merchants, as a junior clerk at the age of 14, and six years later commenced business with his eldest brother, Mr. J. C. Dibbs. The business was not, however, as successful as he desired, and in 1857 he became the partner of his father-in-law in a sugar refinery and distilling establishment at North Shore. Again he failed to meet with success, and in 1859 he opened a business at Newcastle. The deceased six years later sailed to Valparaiso, where he established a branch, and amongst his experiences he succeeded in running the blockade of a Spanish fleet. His political career commenced in 1874, when he was returned second on the poll for West Sydney as an ardent freetrader. Three years later he was rejected, but in 1882 he re-entered the Legislative Assembly as one of the two members for St. Leonards, and shortly afterwards he accepted the office of Colonial Treasurer in Mr. (afterwards Sir) Alex. Stuart's Ministry, which position he filled until October, 1885, when, Mr. Stuart having resigned, he was given the task of reconstructing the Government. Deceased only remained in power for two and a half months. He was in office again two months later as Colonial Secretary in Sir Patrick Jennings' Ministry. In consequence of an acrimonious dispute between Mr. Dibbs and Sir Patrick early in 1887, the latter resigned to get rid of his colleague, and Sir Henry Parkes formed the next Cabinet, which after a general election had a large freetrade majority at its back. Six months later Mr. Dibbs announced that he had come to the conclusion that the prosperity of the colony depended upon a protectionist policy, and this change in his convictions excited much ridicule at the time. January, 1889, saw him at the head of a Protection Government for another brief interval, and then he became prominent for his condemnation of the federation movement. He was a member of the 1891 Convention. The methods of the Labour party compelled Sir Henry Parkes, out of respect for constitutional government, to resign in 1891, and deceased again came into power as Premier, with Mr. (now Sir John) See as Colonial Treasurer. A protectionist tariff was carried and brought into operation. In April, 1892, deceased visited England, where he was knighted. During the financial panic of 1893 the Dibbs Government, by the passing of measures dealing with the banking troubles, considerably relieved the situation, and Sir George was subsequently presented with a substantial public testimonial in recognition of his services in this respect. His Government was hopelessly defeated at the polls in 1894, Sir George being himself unsuccessful at Tamworth, and when he resigned his political career was at an end. He was shortly afterwards appointed managing trustee of the Savings Bank in Barrack-street, a position which he held with credit till the time of his death. Sir George married in 1857 the daughter of the late Mr. R. M. Robey. Lady Dibbs and seven daughters survive. Some years ago the National Guard was established, chiefly through the efforts of deceased, who became its officer commanding, and subsequently its hon. colonel. This corps of veterans was, however, disbanded when Major-General Hutton reorganised the Commonwealth military forces.

SILVER.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Bar silver is quoted to-day at 2s 2 15-16d per oz. standard, a fall of 1-16d since yesterday.

DEATH OF THE HON. P. G. KING.

The Hon. Philip Gidley King, M.L.C., died at his residence, Banksia, Double Bay, at half-past 2 o'clock this morning, in his 87th year.

THE LATE MR. KRUGER.

"NO LONGER HATED THE ENGLISH."

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The late Mr. Kruger, who was attended by Dr. Muller, said on his death-bed shortly before the end came that he no longer hated the English. It was a pity that there had been a war in South Africa, but everything would come right in the end.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

SERVICE BEYOND THE DOMINION.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The amendment of the Canadian Militia Act adopted by the Dominion House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister for Justice and Attorney-General, which provides that Canadian troops may serve outside of the Dominion in case of emergency for the defence of Canada, has been extended so as to enable Canadian troops to be sent to any part of the Empire.

PERSONAL.

On inquiry from Dr. Lloyd early this morning it was ascertained that Sir George Dibbs, who has been seriously ill for some time past, was in a critical condition. He is reported to be sinking fast.

Mr. Theodore Fink, chairman of the Victorian Royal Commission on Education, was called to the bar of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria yesterday afternoon to formally receive the thanks of Parliament for the work of himself and colleagues in conducting an exhaustive inquiry into the subject of education. The Speaker, in conveying to Mr. Fink the vote of thanks, spoke in highly complimentary terms of the work of the Royal Commission. Mr. Fink acknowledged the honour in a speech full of grateful feeling.

There was a representative gathering at the Auburn Town Hall on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Thomas Taylor, ex-Mayor, was presented with a purse of sovereigns and an address, in recognition of his services to the borough. The Mayor, Alderman Farrar, presided, and the presentation was made by Mr. Wright, the first Mayor of the municipality.

Sir Rupert Clarke, accompanied by his brother, Lieutenant Clarke, arrived at Sydney last evening from Suva, Fiji, by the A.U.S.N. Company's steamer Rockton. Sir Rupert Clarke's yacht La Carabine is to be despatched from Fiji to Melbourne direct, and Captain Garth, of Suva, has been commissioned for the trip. This smart little craft has been navigated during her cruise by Lieutenant Clarke, late of his Majesty's navy. To meet certain engagements, Sir Rupert and his brother came on to Sydney by steamer.

Mr. Charles Raymond Beazley, M.A., F.R.G.S., son of the late Rev. J. Beazley, formerly of Redfern, has for the second time been re-elected Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, in recognition of the value of his large and important work entitled, "The Dawn of Modern Geography."

At Messrs. Borsdorff and Co.'s warehouse on Monday last a valuable gold chain and smoker's companion were presented to Mr. Charles B. Purdie, who is resigning his position in the service of the firm. Mr. Bourne made the presentation on behalf of the employees, and wished him success in his new sphere. Mr. Purdie suitably acknowledged the gifts.

REFORM.

ELECTION DAY TO-MORROW.

FINAL APPEALS TO THE ELECTORS.

SACRED RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FRANCHISE.

THE WOMEN'S VOTE.

The electors will to-morrow have the opportunity of striking a decisive blow at the enemies of reform. Upon the adult population of the State is the grave responsibility of placing the government of the country once more on a sound basis. To-night the contending parties will be putting forward all their reserve strength in a final effort to sway the public mind.

The duty of the people is clear. On the one side is the incongruous remnant of the Lyne-See faction, with their Labour allies. On the other side is the body of reformers whose mission is to administer the new and hopeful policy put forward by the Liberal and Reform Association. An overwhelming majority of votes in by-elections has already condemned the Government of maladministration. The memories of some of those battles have been a source of encouragement to the party on this greater occasion, and it is generally considered that the by-elections point to success in to-morrow's test of public opinion.

With the reformers are associated the younger, the more brilliant, and the more progressive of our public men. With them are experienced campaigners with their steadying and calming influence. The fact that the condition of the public finances has caused unrest has brought together a well-balanced party, whose administration will be entirely for good. There are no "stormy petrels" such as Mr. O'Sullivan showed himself to be when in office. That is one of the reassuring facts that must impress electors when the personnel of the party is reviewed.

Mr. Waddell, the leader of the Ministerialists, is a well-esteemed gentleman, but unfortunately he is not a gifted political leader. He stands before the people as a Minister who missed the tide that would have borne him onward to political fortune. Had he adhered to his Cowra speech in April, 1903, a mild Cabinet crisis would have occurred, but eventually Mr. Waddell might have won the people from one end of the State to the other. He did not grasp the nettle hard enough, and the same want of courage has displayed itself at each crisis in his political career. Therefore, while he is admired for his personal qualities, success as a political leader is not anticipated.

Mr. Carruthers on the contrary is known to be a capable administrator, and every attempt to throw a stigma on his actions when a Minister has signally failed. The Reform party which he leads has declined to bow to Mr. M'Gowen and his followers. Nevertheless, the need of reform has become so great that there is a solid belief, based on a careful analysis of the voting power of the electorates, that Mr. Carruthers will have a working majority. It was not strange that for a time the public was bewildered and deceived by the streams of borrowed gold that poured from the Public Works Department. That is a phenomenon of the past, and now that the State has to pay the reckoning there is every reason to return men to power who have pledged themselves to a careful and safe policy.

Women for the first time will vote in a State election. It is necessary that they should realise—as undoubtedly the majority do—that the prosperity of all classes is dependent upon having a conscientious, calm, and progressive party in power. The crash that has followed the policy of the retiring Government is surely sufficient warning. No woman should refrain from voting on the plea that it is distasteful to her. There is the higher consideration of duty to the country, and while the individual trouble is small, the collective gain will be great, when the Reform party is triumphantly returned. The State, with its undoubted recuperative qualities, will at once throb with the healthy energy that will come from a renewal of hope. The actual surmounting of the crisis will take time, but the confidence of the people and careful administration will operate together for the permanent benefit of the State. It may be a hard fight, and in these times when a Parliament usually lasts its full constitutional period it is a rare opportunity; therefore, every possible vote should be cast.

MR. CARRUTHERS IN HIS STRONGHOLD.

ADDRESSES BY THE LORD MAYOR AND SIR ARTHUR RENWICK.

Long before the advertised hour of starting the Rockdale Town Hall was crowded last evening by an enthusiastic audience, assembled to listen to an address by Mr. J. H. Carruthers in furtherance of his candidature in connection with the St. George contest. The Mayor (Alderman W. Taylor) presided, and was supported by the Lord Mayor (Alderman S. E. Lees), Sir Arthur Renwick, Aldermen J. H. Hegarty, H. Roarty, W. Wellington, Messrs. Donald Cormack, R. Hyndman, and several others.

The Lord Mayor was the first speaker, and received a cordial reception. He said that when it was intimated to him that he would be requested to speak in support of Mr. Carruthers's candidature, it occurred to him that it was simply a case of carrying coals to Newcastle. The same simile, he considered, could be applied to anyone who went to St. George to talk liberalism to the electors. The speaker then referred at length to his personal knowledge of Mr. Carruthers, also to the various deeds carried out since his return to Parliament.

Sir Arthur Renwick, M.L.C., said that Mr. Carruthers's past career was grand, but he had a great future before him. In that great future he had to fight against difficulties of the severest possible character. He had addressed many meetings of ladies lately, but recently he had never seen so many ladies present at any previous meeting he had ever spoken to. If Mr. Carruthers were returned to power the ladies would discover that social questions of the highest possible importance would be brought into proper legislative shape, which they did not possess at present. Let him refer to the State Children's Relief Act. That Act was an excellent one when it was passed by Sir Henry Parkes. It was also an excellent Act when he passed the modifications to it, but it required changes in regard to the altered circumstances of the poor children of this State. He was perfectly satisfied that only a liberal Government with a leader like Mr. Carruthers would be able to carry an Act of that kind in proper form. (Applause.) To put the financial position of the State on a proper basis what was needed was a strong man who knew something of the resources of the country—a man who was above corruption in public life. (A voice: "That's what we want.") If there was a man fitted to discharge that great duty it was Mr. Carruthers. (Applause.) If they wanted to get rid of the financial incubus and a lot of other unpleasant things in connection with the loans, etc., they must put Mr. Carruthers back as Premier of New South Wales. (Loud applause.) It was a great honour for their present member to represent St. George, but it would be a greater honour for this electorate to have the Premier as its member. (Applause.) A stream of corruption had undoubtedly been running through the political life of the State during the past three or four years. The people had not to look far to see that such a state of affairs had existed. A perusal of the reports of the Prince Alfred Hospital contract and the Fitzroy Dock scandal would enlighten those who were not already familiar with the details. New South Wales finances were never in such a bad position as they were at present, and unless the Government was ousted and the Labour caucus party killed they must if that were possible sink lower than they were now.

Mr. Carruthers, who was received with long and prolonged cheering, said that Mr. Gannon had apologised for the dilapidated condition of the team that he belonged to, because he said that he was attached to a "cronk" stable. He (the speaker) had the honour of saying that he had not a "stiff 'un" in his stable. A sense of duty ought to be the guiding star of every man during his political career. He hoped that would be the feeling that would prompt every elector at the ballot box tomorrow.

Referring to the reply of Mr. Wise to Mr. Wade's criticism of the Friedman case, he said that a letter would appear in the "Herald" which would be a bombshell to those who read it. Mr. M'Gowen, speaking at Orange, had said that the Friedman case was on all fours with the Dean case. He believed that Mr. M'Gowen would now be sorry that he had drawn such a comparison. Those cases were not on all fours with each other. Dean was tried by a good jury and a good Judge—the best Judge that New South Wales had ever had. He was not a severe Judge, but the best and straightest man that had ever sat on the Bench in Australia. "That man was hounded to his grave over the Dean case by some of the men who were in the last Parliament, and sat behind the present Government." Whilst there was a popular agitation to get Dean released, the Government of the day would not release him until after a thoroughly judicial inquiry. That commission, after taking evidence for months, by a majority, decided that the evidence which convicted Dean was insufficient. That case was therefore not on all fours with the Friedman case. George Dean served his sentence after he was subsequently proved guilty, and received nothing more or less than the strictest carrying out of the law. In connection with Friedman, the law was never carried out at all, as he was released after being convicted by a jury and before the Governor had signed the order to free him. (Applause.) Mr. Webster, M.P., had stated that he considered a Royal Commission was necessary to inquire into the administration of the land laws of this State during the last 10 years. Mr. Carruthers challenged anyone to find one deed that would reflect dishonour upon him during his term of office. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. D. Cormack, seconded by Mr. W. Matthew, and supported by Alderman J. Hegarty, a vote of confidence was carried unanimously, amidst a scene of great enthusiasm.

PADEREWSKI.

UNEXAMPLED ENTHUSIASM.

3000 PEOPLE PRESENT.

Enthusiasm for music is often affected where none is felt, but if any hypocrisy exists it has been carefully concealed by the hundreds who are regularly training themselves by musical habituation and practice to appreciate its merits during the Paderewski season. After presenting audiences not so large as could have been wished, though on each occasion numerous enough to fill St. James's Hall, London, the Sydney public finally responded to the magic touch of the great master at the third concert last night. The Town Hall was crowded, rather more than 3000 people being present, whilst on Saturday, when the season terminates, it is anticipated that the choir seats and extended platform will have to be requisitioned. As it was, Messrs. Lemmone and Southwell had to refuse hundreds of people admission in the unreserved portion of the hall.

Mr. Paderewski opened his third recital last night with "Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue," upon which he incidentally delivered a lecture to a limited audience (three press critics and a parrot!) on his first arrival in Sydney. There is the famous anecdote of the great divine whose sermon before Queen Anne lasted only ten minutes. "Had you had more time for preparation, sir," remarked the queen, "you would have made your sermon longer." "Had I had more time, your Majesty," retorted the wit, "I should have made it shorter." The value and difficulty of condensation herein illustrated were evidently known to Mr. Paderewski, whose discourse on "Bach in relation to the Romantic School" lasted not quite three minutes. The Polish artist declined to class the old Cantor as simply an intellectual composer, like Brahms. He declared that Bach was emotional, and when his listeners cheerfully acquiesced with "My Heart Ever Faithful," and similar vivacious pieces in their mind, and he gave them a short sharp shock by asserting that the dawn of the romantic school first shone ? '' emotional strains of the "Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue."

Could anything be more interesting than this deliverance of the great artist, coupled with his interpretation of the colossal work last night? At the same time, it is evident that he employs the word "emotion" in a very wide and indefinite sense, seeing that he remains on a lofty and abstracted plane throughout the Fantasia, during the first part of which he reveals the spirit of Bach dwelling alone, as it were. In the middle of the Fantasia the music appears ready to burst from a kind of recitative into the arioso theme associated in the mind with oratorio, and Mr. Paderewski here played with extraordinary depth of expression. He divided the Fugue by a singularly long pause, during which the vast audience hardly seemed to breathe, so profound was the stillness. The emotional theory was exhibited in a pianissimo opening of the Fugue of captivating delicacy, nor has anything before been heard as charming as the clear accentuation of the parts throughout.

In regard to the Beethoven Sonata of the evening, a good many people recognised it by its title "C sharp Minor" (op. 27, No. 2), and a good many more doubtless identified it before reaching the hall by turning to their music-copy. For all that, the audience would have been advantaged had it been advertised and noted on the programme under its familiar name of "The Moonlight." According to an opinion published elsewhere than in Sydney, this is "an absurd and irrelevant nickname, and very properly omitted." Few people will think so. To begin with, a title of this kind is convenient. It is obvious that the faculty for remembering pieces by their opus-number must be more generally the distinction of people with a taste for mathematics than a probable characteristic of musical amateurs. In the second place, the term "Moonlight," as aptly describes the opening adagio as anything of that kind can do. The question as to how far sounds that reach the ear can be expressed by reference to objects that meet the eye is much too general to be discussed on this occasion. There is the several centuries old story of the blind beggar in Persia who was asked to describe the colour of scarlet. In his reply, "It is like the sound of the trumpet," he reversed the process which Haydn went through when he scored for orchestra a tone-picture representing the dawn in the scheme of Creation, with a pompous outburst for the brass at the point where the full-orbed sun appeared in all his glorious majesty. All praise, then, to Herr Rellstab, who first remarked that the "C sharp Minor" was like "a barque visiting by moonlight the wild coasts of the lake of the four Cantons."

Some Viennese biographers say that Beethoven improvised the adagio in the garden of the Countess Guicciardi, to whom he was at one time devoted, and to whom were supposedly addressed the three passionate letters from Hungary, which were ultimately published by the indefatigable Schindler. The original title was "Sonate quas una Fantasia dedicata alla Danngella Contessa Giulietta Guicciardi," and in the use of the word "fantasia" the composer draws attention to one of his aims in composing it, which was, without violating the purity of the sonata form, to show how much more compatible it was with a measure of freedom than any of his predecessors had thought possible. In the rendering, Mr. Paderewski insists in a marked way upon the slowness of the adagio sostenuto, in order to develop by the significance of tone and touch the serene night beauty of the movement. The presto agitato furnished a marvellous example of technique so employed as to give a feeling of ease and freedom in the execution of the music.

Another great classic performance of this third recital was the Sonata in F Sharp Minor (op. 11) of Schumann, which is remarkable as being the only composition actually issued under a pseudonym by Schumann, being originally published as "Sonata for the pianoforte, dedicated to Clara by Florestan and Eusebius." Students hardly need reminding that the first name refers to the lady afterwards Mme. Schumann, and the two last describe the two sides of the composer's own character, the impulsive and the reflective. In the composition itself, the different personalities are clearly contrasted. The adagio is a little more passionate than one would expect from Eusebius, but it at once introduces the first movement proper, in which the restless Florestan reigns supreme. Dr. Philip Spitta, professor at the University of Berlin, considers this movement and the finale deficient in proportion and beauty of structure, though individual passages have a considerable charm and originality. It seemed that nothing he had done so pronouncedly revealed Mr. Paderewski's genius as his rendering of the Schumann. It was marked by two qualities that generally annihilate one another—a strong individuality combined with elevation of treatment. The applause was so persistent that after three recalls the pianist added Chopin's "Butterfly" study.

The Chopin group was opened with the 'A flat Ballade," so perfectly played, with the softest nuances, and with resourceful power where needed, but all simply and unostentatiously achieved. Then there was the "B major Nocturne," one of the gems of the evening, and the Etude in F Major, followed as encore by another Etude. The Two Chants Polonais created a further furore. Paderewski was in high good humour, so he responded with the "A flat Valse" (Chopin). His own "Melodie," a touching song-theme, was animated by the style of the player, until even its form seemed to change. Everyone wished to hear it again, but the composer declined. Finally, the Rhapsodie No. 10 was magnificently played. The whole audience then stood up and cheered. Quite pleased with the Sydney folk, he had chided for restlessness on Tuesday, Paderewski generously scattered his favours; the Valse Caprice of Rubinstein, and more cheering; the Heroic Polonaise of Chopin, and more cheering; and a Chopin Prelude, and more cheering. Then, "Lights Out," and "Home."

Mr. Lemmone announces the last of the season for to-morrow.

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FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ENERGIES.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The chilling effect of the Presidential campaign has become quite marked. The greatest of the railroad systems—the Pennsylvania—has laid off since New Year's Day more than 15,000 men—about 15 per cent. of its total force—and most of the men retained make only four or five days' time a week. The greatest of the locomotive-making firms has also cut down its muster-roll from 16,000 to a scant 10,000 men. These are but typical cases of what is happening in all branches of commerce and manufactures; for the one aim of the captains of industry seems to be to clear out their stocks until only a bare line of samples is left. But if all goes well rush orders will pour in from every point of the compass as soon as the name of the next President is known; and some merchants of speculative turn and hopeful temperament will begin to fill their warehouses even weeks before that fateful "Tuesday after the first Monday of November"—election day. Meanwhile, the tilling of the soil and the garnering of the harvests go steadily on, and on the same scale as usual; and as fully half of all Americans get their living directly from the soil, the other half, even when the strain is hardest, feel a solid substratum beneath their feet. What would happen if a country, like Belgium, subsisting in a much greater degree upon manufactures and trade exchanges, should adopt the American form of democratic government is a matter which 20th century men might perhaps profitably consider. In America itself the men on the skirmish line of progress clamour more and more loudly for a Presidential term of six years, instead of four, coupling this with a proposed prohibition of a second term under any circumstances for any President; and, perhaps, after surviving the shock of some specially close and heated election, a constitutional amendment of that kind may ultimately be adopted.

The opposition to the President in his own party lost its two strongest leaders—Senators Hanna and Quay—by death only just before the meeting of the great nominating convention, and the President was not only nominated unanimously, but was permitted besides to have Senator Fairbanks named for Vice-President—not as a personal friend, but as the least objectionable representative of that anti-Roosevelt wing of the party which had, of course, to be placated by a share of the honours going—and to install as chairman of the national committee Mr. Cortelyou, who until last year was his private secretary, and has recently served for a few months as head of the new Department of Commerce. Mr. Roosevelt is therefore absolutely in control of all the party machinery, and while this is exactly what the masses of the Republican voters desire, the vast majority of active Republican politicians are by no means pleased to be thus put into the command of a man who is certainly not their own first choice for general-in-chief. Instead of bringing the usual train loads of "shouters" to parade the streets of the convention city at all hours of the day and night, most of the State delegations came unattended, and in a very sober frame of mind. Before Senator Hanna died, a colossal portrait of him had been prepared; and this, in doubtful taste, was set up in the Convention Hall, while the largest portrait of Roosevelt to be seen there was less than one-sixth as large. Hanna's name, too, got the loudest cheers, and many like signs of disaffection cropped out. One of the tricks at a convention of this sort is to have a folded banner with the likeness of the successful candidate painted upon it at a certain critical psychological moment suddenly displayed, whereupon delegates and spectators spring to their feet, and mount chairs, and shout themselves hoarse. But the Roosevelt banner was put in charge of an employee of the National Committee, who was still at heart a Hanna man, and instead of waiting for the signal, he let out the banner at an entirely inopportune time, and it was received with a titter of ridicule. The business men of Chicago had given 50,000dol to the party treasury for the honour of getting the convention, and expected to recoup part of this, in the usual way, by the sale of several hundred seats in a part of the gallery specially assigned to them. At the M'Kinley convention four years ago seats sold at 50dol for a single day's admission, or 100dol for all the convention sessions. This year the price fell to 3dol; and then, as the galleries remained only one-third full, to avoid scandal they were thrown open to the public free, and even then, except on the closing third day, were still one-third empty. Such a thing had never happened at any previous party convention, and is proof that the enthusiasm was of a restrained type. As a last resource, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and perhaps the very ablest and most magnetic of the Republican orators, made a characteristic rough and ready campaign speech, enlivened with stories and an occasional spice of semi-profanity, and this for the first and only time galvanised the audience into real interest. Its one serious note was a ringing of the changes upon the marvellous prosperity of the country under 40 years of Republican rule—the tripling of the population, the growth in wealth to a one-fourth holding of all the wealth of all the world, and in manufactures to the production of almost one-third of the world's total output, or more than the combined output of England, France, and Germany—97 per cent. of it, too, being consumed in the home market. Against this, the Democrats will no doubt urge that the only fair standard of comparison is the per capita wealth, output, and income of the men contrasted, and that a dollar in a free market will buy much more than in one protected by a high tariff. But for campaign purposes, the Republicans, if they can keep the debate within these lines, will have by far the more popular side of the argument. The cry that elected Harrison 16 years ago—"cheap prices make cheap men"—puerile and shopworn as it is, has still a glitter about it that fools many of the unthinking.

Mr. Roosevelt is unpopular with the machine politicians because he is better than his party; but his nomination will, for that reason, force the other great party, if possible, to choose a man equally strong with the people, so that, as someone has already said, the next President will surely be somebody as good as Roosevelt, or somebody better. Given two such candidates, there ought to be a marked improvement on both sides in methods. Indeed, Mr. Cortelyon, at the head of the committee, is practically open notice that the Republicans at any rate will not this time resort to what Senator Quay once humorously described as "frying the fat" out of the great corporations as a means of filling the party coffers. Such contributions as are made will be absolutely voluntary, and no pledge, such as has often before been given, that hostile legislation shall be suppressed, need be hoped for. And, after all, the scandal of such enforced blackmail probably loses honest votes faster than the money seized can buy venal ones, even leaving out of account that the money entrusted to the division-captains for improper purposes is in very many, perhaps most, cases kept by such gentry for themselves. Between two candidates of equally high personal character the Democrat may fairly hope, if not to win, to come very near it, for a change of 3 per cent. of the vote in a very few States would turn the scale. And this year, apart from politics, there may be invoked sectional feeling in a new form. More and more the Republican party has passed into the control of the great West, and in the way of appropriations and patronage the great West has extorted an unfair share. This has alienated many men in the Atlantic Northern States, so that they remain Republicans simply because in a victorious Democratic party the South would rule—as it did in Mr. Cleveland's second term—in just the same ungenerous spirit. But the Senate is now safely Republican for at least four years to come, and even if victorious the Democrats can do nothing until they have the Presidency and a majority in both Senate and House. Could there be a more opportune moment to give the West a practical warning that, great as it is, it is not yet the absolute lord of the continent? How far such considerations can be dragged into the campaign is guesswork, but that they should be even discussed,—as they are, and very seriously, in the inner councils of both parties—is a curious illustration of the unstable equilibrium of the union. Fortunately, nine-tenths of all offices must be given pro rata to the States—by a custom which has even greater force than a formal enactment—and local jealousy has therefore little chance to become a serious peril. And with three sections in evidence, as at present,—the south, the west, and the Atlantic States—each of the three can be patient, because even if it be for the moment a neglected third party, the two others are pretty sure soon to fall out, and one of them can then be made to pay high for support. If there were ever again only two sections and no more—a north and a south—there would in time come the same tragic outbreak.

Mr. Roosevelt personally hopes much from the great Panama Canal as a campaign influence, and is moving heaven and earth to spur on his commissioners and other subordinates. Every day gained in finishing the work is a saving of the interest upon the scores of millions invested; and perhaps if De Lesseps could have hurried operations so as to avoid being overwhelmed by paying out interest in the Continental fashion upon capital not as yet productive the enterprise would still remain in French hands. The United States runs no risk of bankruptcy, but that is no reason why its business should not be conducted upon sound economic principles. If all goes well, long before election day the papers will be recording day by day the cubic yards excavated, and the percentage of work done and still remaining undone. One surprise to the outside world has been the announcement that for the present at any rate the strip of land deeded to the United States on either side of the canal will be regarded as included within the Dingley tariff; upon all wares taken there, except from the United States, full duties must be paid. This is the greater a disappointment because only a few hundred miles north, between Mexico and the Texas border, there exists a sort of "free zone," wherein goods and animals from both countries are exposed for sale without the tedious formality of entry under bond; and only when a purchase is brought finally into other than the pale whence it comes need the duty be paid. But at the isthmus, if foreign merchants once established themselves they might resent subsequent interference with their operations as an injustice; and until the canal is finished, and a clear view of the probable future can be had, it may be wise to keep absolute control of the situation. One reason, perhaps, for the present decision is that loud complaints have come recently from foreign shipping-owners, because after a date many months remote, the statute of Congress that only American vessels can engage in the carriage of freight between American ports will apply to the Philippines as well as to less distant possessions; and there is a little resentment at Washington at the disposition in some foreign official quarters to regard the action of this Government as oppressive.

AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURERS.

CONFERENCE AT BRISBANE.

NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRIES.

INVITATION TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

LOCKING THE RIVERS.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The conference of delegates from the Chambers of Manufactures of the Commonwealth continued its sittings to-day. A sub-committee was appointed to draft a form of indenture, and to outline definite resolutions for the council's consideration. The following resolutions were carried:—

"That the Commonwealth Government be recommend to arrange for exhibitions in various cities of Australian products and manufactures only, in order that the public may be effectively made acquainted with Australian-made goods, many of which are sold by dealers who disguise the country of origin."

"That the Commonwealth Government be recommended to charter a steamer to carry a sample of displays of Australian manufactures and products to the East and South Africa, a proportion of the expense to be borne by the exhibitors."

"That the conference urges the people of Australia to oppose all proposals for the nationalisation of any of our producing or manufacturing industries, believing that the same must prove disastrous to the credit of the Commonwealth and inimical to the best interests of the people."

"That the Council is of opinion that the decimal system of coinage recommended by the select committee of the House of Representatives upon coinage should be adopted at the earliest possible date."

"That the Council reaffirms the previous resolutions of conferences of the Chamber of Manufactures of Australia in favour of preferential trade, and directs that a hearty invitation be sent to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, inviting him to visit Australia during our early summer."

"That the council recommends that the Legislature of each State concerned be requested to pass such legislation as will abolish preferential wharfage rates against interstate goods."

"That this council affirms the desirability of early conservation by the locking of the river Murray and its tributaries, at the expense of the States affected, with the object of ensuring an equitable enjoyment of their waters by the States through which they run, and to improve the navigation of these rivers."

"That this council, whilst thoroughly agreeing that coloured labour in ships should not be brought into competition with white labour in this Commonwealth, and with the view to conserving the interests of the primary producers, urges that the Federal Government should move for a repeal of section 16 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1901, which prevents vessels from carrying mails under contract, if employing other than white labour."

This council has taken into grave consideration the wholesale and continuous destruction of human life, infant and material, adolescent and adult, by deleterious and poisonous drugs sold under deceptive names and secret formulate, as set forth in the report of the New South Wales Royal Commission on infantile mortality, and this council places on record its unanimous opinion that to continue such a state of affairs is to condone crime in its worst destructive form. We cannot ignore the frightful injury to health, nor the sum of anguish which must affect parents and relations of those whose lives are thus untimely ended, nor the consequences to this Commonwealth which needs so urgently the preservation of its citizens. Further, this council respectfully recommends to the earnest and immediate attention of the several Legislatures the recommendations of the Royal Commission aforesaid, particularly sub-clause 2, of clause 155, which recommends the prohibition of the sale of certain medicines."

"That, in the opinion of this council, the establishment of iron and steel industries in Australia for the production of pig, bars, plates, and rails by the aid of bonuses upon the tonnage manufactured and sold, should be immediately proceeded with, provided always that the manufacture be undertaken by private enterprise. Further, we are confident that such establishment would be the means of ironworkers obtaining what is to them raw materials of better qualities and lower prices, than hitherto."

During the sittings Dr. B. B. Ham read a paper on "Food," dealing mainly with the question of adulteration.

The conference adjourned till to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

Light showers passed along parts of the coastline during the course of Wednesday night, but the weather cleared again early yesterday morning. Towards midnight on Wednesday misty rain commenced to fall in the city, but before sunrise yesterday it had disappeared. The total quantity of rain registered at the Observatory was but 10 points. Calm conditions now prevail on the seaboard, except at Manning Heads, where a rough sea continues to run. The winds yesterday veered round to the north-east.

The Acting Government Meteorologist, Mr. H. A. Hunt, referring last night to the weather conditions, said:—"The major portion of the anticyclone is now over the Tasman Sea, while the western isobars are running north and south over the eastern States. During the past few days the low pressure to the south of Western Australia has been subject to several unimportant fluctuations. But at 9 a.m. to-day a considerable intensification is shown to have taken place during the preceding 24 hours, for while yesterday morning the centre was only enclosed by one isobar, this morning there are no less than six. It has also encroached on to the mainland, and made considerable easting. The barometers being low, and the gradients moderately steep, strong westerly winds and rough seas may be looked for over the whole of the southern ocean between Albany and the Straits during the next five days. The rain characteristics are still evidenced in the storm, and it is expected to reach our West Darling country within 48 hours, preceded by cloudy skies and freshening northerly winds. In the meantime fine but cloudy conditions are anticipated generally, with more incidental coastal showers and milder temperature. Conditions also are particularly favourable for night fogs. Very light and unimportant showers were recorded during Wednesday night at some half-dozen isolated stations on the New South Wales coast, and from inland centres some fogs and a few frosts are reported."

GAS EXPLOSION.

TWO PERSONS INJURED.

A serious gas explosion occurred at the residence of Mr. J. Williams, Argyle-street, Parramatta, last night, and resulted in Mr. Williams, receiving severe injuries to his face and head, while his daughter, Miss Helen Williams, was also burnt about the head. Early in the evening Mr. Williams and his daughter went into the sitting-room, and the former was in the act of lighting the gas, when a loud explosion occurred. The ceiling was knocked down, two doors were blown out, and several windows were smashed. The room was also partly wrecked. Mr. Williams was badly burnt about the face and hands, and the flying glass inflicted several scalp wounds.

ALL NIGHT TRAMS.

It is the practice of the Railway Commissioners not to continue trams after midnight on Saturday. A suggestion is made, however, that in view of to-morrow being election day, and the certainty of great crowds of people remaining in the city to ascertain the results of the polling until a late hour, some portion of the all-night tram service should be run during the early hours of Sunday morning. There are some people whose work will necessitate them remaining late at work, notably the telegraph operators, who, to the number of about 120, will be busy receiving the returns from the country, and who, if there are no trams, will have to remain in the city.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

CONSIDERATION IN PARLIAMENT.

A BALLOT ON TUESDAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

What is expected and hoped to be the last night of the debate on the merits of the Federal capital sites began late this afternoon. Mr. Fuller (N.S.W.) led off and asserted that New South Wales was entitled to consideration, because the people of their State were led to believe even while the Constitution was before the people for their acceptance or rejection, that the capital should be in such a position that Sydney should be its port. Sir Edmund Barton told the people so. Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Reid did the same. Sir William Lyne, as the chief man who opposed the Constitution, gave, as one of his reasons for so doing, that with Sydney barred by the 100 miles limit, there was the danger that perhaps its just claims would be disregarded. Yet Sir Wm. Lyne is now advocating a site on the Victorian border. Mr. Fuller gave a very short examination to the merits of the sites, but said that the Lake George site was, in his opinion, the best of all, and failing that, he would support Lyndhurst. Mr. Carpenter made a speech that sounded as if he had bestowed some brain sweat upon it, and laid down the postulate that the capital city should be as far west as was practicable. He dismissed Lyndhurst as unsuitable. Dalgety or Bombala was too far east, and Tooma, which he had visited in company with Sir William Lyne a fortnight ago, filled the bill to his satisfaction better than any other. Mr. Brown, member for Canoblas, followed the generality of New South Wales members in insisting that New South Wales has rights which entitle her to be considered as more than suppliant. He has perhaps studied the subject as deeply as any member of the House, and his very long speech was at once historical, constitutional, and critical. It was laid down in the Constitution that the Parliament should sit in Melbourne until it meets in the Federal capital, but Victorian people insisted that the executive functions should be discharged here as well. New South Wales did not ask for anything unfair or unreasonable. She only asked for consideration. She would not be treated with due consideration if the site were placed on her border. Dealing with the expenses of providing water supply, railway communication, land resumption, and so on, he quoted figures taken principally from the report of the expert commission, showing that Lyndhurst would cost very much less than any other. In touching on these he went into infinite detail, and almost emptied the House, but his speech will be useful in "Hansard" as the most exhaustive one yet delivered during the debate.

When Mr. Brown desisted between 9 and 10 o'clock, after a three-hours' speech, there were very few members in the chamber. He had so exhausted the subject that members preferred to read it in "Hansard" rather than listen to it. Mr. Knox, who was the next speaker, avowed himself a supporter of Tooma, partly on the ground that every large city in the world is built near a large river, and the Murray furnished that requisite for this city that is to be. Mr. Culpin favoured Dalgety first and Tooma second, though Lyndhurst would be more convenient for Queensland members. Mr. Liddell suggested that somewhere in the Hunter River Valley would be most suitable for the seat of the capital of Australia. It was a rich district, and had natural advantages not possessed by any other, but as he could not get the House to see things in that light he would support Lyndhurst. It was the place where he was reared, and therefore one which he knew. Speaking as a medical man, he could say that one of the best places for consumptives was the Orange district. Bombala seemed to remind him of the "abomination of desolation," while as for Tooma, Sir William Lyne had not brought it forward until the last moment. Bombala and Tumut, whatever might be their merits in other respects, were rather inaccessible.

Mr. D. A. Thomson (Q.) spoke in favour of Dalgety, and Mr. R. Edwards (Q.), while regretting that he could not vote for Armidale, pinned his faith to Lyndhurst. One reason for taking an area so near the meridian of Sydney was because the trend of population was northward, and in 40 years' time two-thirds of the population of the Commonwealth would be settled north of Sydney. This closed the debate, which has lasted five days, and the Minister for Home Affairs announced that the ballot to determine the territory would be taken first thing on Tuesday afternoon.

THE DEBATE.

The Seat of Government Bill was further considered in committee of the House of Representatives to-day, when clause 2 was again debated.

Mr. FULLER (N.S.W.) considered that the Lake George site was superior to all the others. If he could not get that he would vote for Lyndhurst. He quoted from speeches of Sir Edmund Barton, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Reid, and Sir William Lyne, to show that when the Constitution was under discussion in New South Wales, it was always declared that the capital should be within a reasonable distance of Sydney. On that understanding the people of New South Wales accepted the Constitution, and the bond should not now be broken. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CARPENTER (W.A.) hoped the capital would be built on generous lines. There should be no tin shanties dictated by the influence of Kyabram. He would vote for the Tumut district.

Mr. BROWN (N.S.W.) strongly advocated the claims of Lyndhurst. No one could contend that the selection of a site on the Victorian border was in harmony with the spirit of the Constitution.

Mr. KNOX (Vic.) thought Lyndhurst's only qualification was its accessibility. Dalgety would prove too expensive. He thought Tooma an ideal site, as it was well situated, and possessed magnificent scenery, and was very productive.

Mr. CULPIN (Q.) advocated the claims of Dalgety.

Mr. LIDDELL (N.S.W.) would have preferred a northern site, but failing that he would vote for Lyndhurst. It was accessible, and possessed superior natural advantages to either of the other districts. It was most improbable that a railway would ever be built from Melbourne to Bombala. He deplored the irresponsibility of the Government on the question. He was confident that if Mr. Reid came into power the matter would be settled immediately. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BATCHELOR (S.A.): Will you guarantee that?

Mr. THOMSON (Q.) would vote for Dalgety. It would be a national misfortune if Lyndhurst were chosen.

Mr. R. EDWARDS (N.S.W.) held that it was never meant that the Federal capital should be placed on the banks of the Murray or of the Snowy River. He was convinced that Lyndhurst was the proper place for it, seeing that no more northern site was likely to receive any consideration. Nevertheless, he believed that within half a century two-thirds of the population of the Commonwealth would be settled in the northern part of New South Wales and Queensland, and Armidale would therefore be nearer the centre of population.

The MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS said that the ballot to fix the site would be the first business on Tuesday.

Mr. BROWN: How do you propose to fix the site?

The MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS: That can be done by amendment in committee on the clauses.

Progress was then reported.

STATE PARLIAMENTS.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

In the Legislative Assembly to-night the debate on the second reading of the Mines Act Further Amendment Bill was resumed and further adjourned. The debate on the second reading of the Closer Settlement Bill was concluded. The bill was read the second time and committed. Progress was reported.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The House of Assembly sat for four hours to-day, and devoted further attention to the Northern Territory. Members were equally divided on the advisableness of inviting the Commonwealth to carry the weight of the "white Australia" burden. It was pointed out that the Federal Parliament held the key to the position, and it was useless for South Australia to continue emulating Sinbad the sailor. Other members stated that they still had faith in the resources of the Northern Territory, and believed that South Australia would yet be justified in facing the enormous financial difficulties and responsibilities. The debate was adjourned.

VICTORIA.

GOLD RECEIVED AT THE MINT.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The actual receipts of Victorian gold, stated in fine ounces, at the Melbourne Mint during July amounted to 55,437oz, as against 57,935oz for July, 1903.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

The half-yearly meeting of the Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd., was held to-day. Mr. Embling, M.L.C., who presided, moved the adoption of the report and balance-sheet. He said the net profits for the half-year amounted to £67,618, and this, with £31,791 brought forward, made a total of £99,409 available for distribution. The period under review had been quiet, and an uneventful one in business circles in Australia, and under all the circumstances the directors were gratified to be able to report that the bank had more than held its own, and was making substantial progress. He expressed the belief that the outlook for the coming season in Australia was distinctly encouraging, and that a revival in trade may be confidently looked for. The report and balance-sheet were adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the preferential shares was declared.

Moneys subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the accident to the steamer Coogee in December last reached a total of £1894.

General entries for the Rye Agricultural Show, which begins on the 30th inst., reach the record total of 5592.

STUD SHEEP SALES.

RECORD ATTENDANCE OF BUYERS.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The annual sales of pure merino, Lincoln, and Shropshire stud sheep begun to-day at Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co.'s wool stores, by Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. There was a larger attendance of buyers than had ever previously been recorded. Not only were all the States of the Commonwealth represented, but also South Africa and New Zealand. Prices on the whole showed an improvement on last year's rates. Anything good found ready buyers. Two Tasmanian rams made up to 600 guineas each, viz., Messrs. W. Gibson and Son's Royal Oak, and Mr. Thomas Gibson's Conquest. A feature of the sales was the number of grass-fed rams of good, useful quality sent in. Those which showed high-class breeding met with ready purchasers. Amongst grass-fed rams were several immensely large-framed sheep from Messrs. Hawker Bros.' Bungaree Estate, Clare, South Australia. They attracted great attention, but in the absence of detailed information as to their pedigrees they went at comparatively low prices. The chief sales were as follow:—

Pure merino stud rams.—On account of James Gibson, of Bellevue: Ram, 3yrs, by Clinker, to J. H. Blackwood, 200gs; ram, 2yrs, by Clinker, to Mr. Thompson, 210gs; ram, 2yrs, by Clinker, to Burbury Brothers, 110gs; ram, 3yrs, by Clinker, to J. P. Chirnside, 100gs. Eleven others sold at prices ranging from 90gs to 25gs. On account W. Gibson and Son, Scone: A very special stud ram, Royal Oak, 5yrs, to Mr. Howlett, 600gs; ram, 3yrs, by Royal Oak, to Mr. Howlett, 160gs. Fourteen others sold at from 35gs to 10gs. On account of W. H. Gibson, of Fairfield: Ram, True Born, 4yrs, to H. B. Seymour, 100gs. Two others sold 65gs to 40gs. On account of Herbert Gatenby, of Rhodes: Ram, Reliance, 3yrs, to J. Turnbull, 110gs. Other lots sold 10gs to 10gs. On account of J. B. Gibson, of Pleasant Banks: Prices ranged 50gs to 20gs. On account estate late George Parramore: Prices ranged 10gs to 5gs. On account of Thomas Parramore: Prices ranged from 30gs to 14gs. On account estate late G. W. Keach: 55gs to 20gs. On account H. S. Smith: 40gs to 8gs. On account of R. Viney and Sons: 60gs to 5gs. On account of Thomas Gatenby: 85gs to 15gs. On account of Joseph Archer: 21gs to 5gs. On account of R. R. Grubb: The ram Result, 4 years, to Mr. Cragg, 100gs; others sold at 85gs to 5gs. On account of E. Gibson: Ram, [illegible] years, by Primus, to executors of the late William Wilson, 105gs; other prices, 25gs to 15gs. On account of A. T. Gibson: Ram, Loubet, 3 years, to executors of the late William Wilson, 105gs. On account of E. W. Gibson: Ram, Radium, 3 years, to J. Young, 125gs. On account of Thomas Gibson: Ram, Conquest, 3 years, by Harmony, to Mr. Howlett, 600gs; ram, 2 years, by Coin II., to J. G. Manifold, 350gs; ram, 2 years, by Revenue, to W. B. Clarke, 105gs. Other lots sold at 90gs. On account of John Taylor, of Winton: Ram, 3yrs, by son of Sir Allan, to C. M'Culloch, 340gs; ram, 3yrs, by Astgroid, to Blackwood Brothers, 250gs; ram, Secundus, 7yrs, by Primus, to W. B. Cumming, 180gs. Other lots sold at 80gs and 70gs. On account of Thomas Gibson, of Eskvale: Ram, Royal, 3yrs, to J. Turnbull, 150gs. On account of Mr. Albert Austin, of Wanganella: Ram, 2yrs, to Charles Fairbairn, 100gs. Others sold at 95gs to 13gs. On account William Officer, of Zara: Ram, 18 months, to Mr. Ballentine, 100gs. On account C. Grieve, of South Australia: Ram, Bobby, 4yrs, to M. D. Synot, 100gs. On account of executors of the late Thomas Millar, of Wanganella: Ram, 6yrs, to Admiral Bridges, 280gs; ram, 4yrs, to A. and R. Ritchie, 240gs; ram, 4yrs, to New Zealand and Australian Land Company, 200gs; ram, 3yrs, to W. Moffatt, 140gs.

CASUALTIES AND FATALITIES.

ATTACKED BY A COW.

A schoolboy named Edward White, living at 35 Burren-street, Alexandria, while walking along Erskineville-road yesterday afternoon was attacked by a cow. The animal rushed at the boy and knocked him down. He sustained severe injuries to the head, necessitating his removal by the Civil Ambulance to the Sydney Hospital.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

STOREMAN FALLS 65FT.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday morning at Anthony Hordern and Sons' store, Sussex-street, an employee named John Dalmore Hill being shockingly injured. He was about to place a case of clothes' pegs on the lift, when his foot slipped on an iron band, causing him to fall over the guard chain to the ground, a distance of about 65ft. Hill was quickly picked up by a number of fellow-workmen and conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, where Dr. Granville Sharpe examined him, and pronounced life extinct. The body was then conveyed to the morgue. The unfortunate man had been employed as a storeman by Anthony Hordern and Sons for 20 years. He lately resided at Tebbutt-street, Leichhardt.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Charles Ferguson, a stockman, last week, while galloping through some scrub after cattle on Connemara station, 180 miles from Longreach, ran into a tree, a branch of which broke off, and penetrated his left groin. A portion of the branch was pulled out, but some wood was left in, and Ferguson came to Longreach on a coach journey occupying several days. During the whole time he was unable to sit down. On arrival at Longreach last night he was taken to the hospital.

BROKEN HILL, Thursday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of George Barnes, who died last evening from injuries received in the British mine on April 18. Whilst engaged screwing up a nut in the pumping machinery the wrench slipped, and he was hit by the crank, and knocked into the pit, and was hit in the back several times before he was extricated. A verdict of accidental death was returned, with a rider that the management should protect the disc of the pump, and have regulations for engineers and drivers printed and posted in conspicuous places. The deceased was 27, and has left a widow and four children.

PARKES, Thursday.

The body of Henry Davis, an elderly man in the employ of George Frape, at the Secrets, was found to-day crushed under a tree. It is supposed that he had been there three or four hours before he was found.

NAVAL NEWS.

THE VISIT OF THE PROTET.

The cruiser Protet, the flagship of the French squadron on the Pacific station, which arrived in port from Noumea on Wednesday, was an object of much interest yesterday. She is moored close to Garden Island, and, being painted white throughout, with dwarfish black funnels, is in striking contrast with the British warships in Farm Cove.

Yesterday morning Mons. Biard d'Aunet, Consul-General for France, returned the official call paid him on the previous day by Commodore Adigard. The consul boarded the Protet at 11 a.m., and was accompanied by Mons. Louis Nettement, the Deputy Consul-General. Upon leaving, Mons. Biard d'Aunet was saluted by the Protet with 11 guns, the number to which his rank entitles him.

Commodore Adigard subsequently received Colonel Lister and Colonel Stanley, who represented the military forces.

THE CRUISE OF H.M.S. TORCH.

News was received last evening from Fiji by the steamer Rockton to the effect that H.M.S. Torch returned to Suva on Saturday, the 23rd ult, after several weeks' cruise in the Eastern Pacific, near the Equator. At Tonga the Torch received Deputy Commissioner Hunter on board, and conveyed that gentleman on a tour to the Union Group and other islands on some special commission. On the return of the Deputy-Commissioner to the seat of his authority at Nukualofa, the Torch proceeded direct to Fiji to replenish her bunkers previous to making other excursions. Meantime this ship-of-war will await the arrival of his Excellency Admiral Fanshawe, due to arrive at Suva on Monday next.

LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR.

With a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is the result of warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings with Cuticura, the purest of emollient skin cures, the most effective skin, scalp, and hair purifiers and beautifiers in the world. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritating and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with energy and nourishment.—Advt.

QUEENSLAND.

THE AGENT IN THE EAST.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Mr. F. Jones, Queensland Commercial Agent, in the Far East, will shortly return to Queensland. He was engaged for six months, and the time will expire at the end of September. The Minister for Agriculture stated to-day that it was not at present intended to renew the engagement, but if it should be considered necessary to again send a man out on the same mission, Mr. Jones would probably be selected, as he had proved himself a unique man for the position.

DESTRUCTION OF HAY STACKS.

Another large hayshed and buildings, containing about 50 tons of hay, and a quantity of farming machinery, were destroyed by fire near St. George this morning. The property was owned by Mr. Robert Cummings, and was insured for £140. The origin of the outbreak is a mystery. This makes the fifth stack that has been lately destroyed.

SCHOOL FOR ABORIGINES.

Dr. Roth, chief protector of aborigines, has received a letter stating that James Mills, a Samoan known as "Jimmy Samoa," has offered to build a school house and teachers' residence at Naghir (Mount Ernest), one of the Torres Straits islands, at a cost of £250, if the Government will establish a school and appoint a schoolmaster or mistress. The Government resident has reported favourably, and the Minister has approved of the offer being accepted.

NEW SOUTH WALES LACROSSE TEAM.

The members of the New South Wales lacrosse team arrived at Brisbane to-night, and were met by a number of officers of the Queensland Lacrosse Association and members of various clubs, and were driven to their quarters at Lennon's Hotel. The Mayoral welcome will be extended to the team to-morrow. The first interstate match will take place on Saturday.

REPURCHASE OF ESTATES.

In the course of a conversation to-day on the question of the further repurchase of estates, the Minister for Lands said the Government were rather more favourably inclined to dealing with existing Crown lands, and making them available for settlement with the aid of light railways. That, however, did not mean that the practice of buying estates would be entirely abandoned. As a matter of fact, if circumstances justified it, there was no reason why the systems should not go on side by side.

THE TRAGEDY NEAR ROCKLEY.

ROCKLEY, Thursday.

An inquest on the body of Mrs. Hannah Ann Artery, victim of the Chain of Ponds tragedy, was held at the residence of her father, Mr. William Gunning, at the Chain of Ponds, yesterday, before Mr. Barnes, the coroner, and a jury. There was nothing in the evidence of any of the witnesses to show any cause for the rash act. Dr. Seldon, of Oberon, held a post-mortem examination, and extracted one bullet that had passed through the left breast and the lung, and lodged under the skin below the shoulder blade. This shot was the cause of death. Two other shots were fired, evidently at close range; one penetrated the middle finger, and lodged in the back of the hand, and the other bullet entered the chin, fracturing the right jaw.

The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that Hannah Ann Artery died from the effects of a pistol shot wound, wilfully inflicted by her husband, Joseph Artery.

A magisterial inquiry will be held to-day on the body of Joseph Artery, who committed suicide at the residence of his father, William Artery, a couple of hours after the shooting of his wife.

THE COLOURED CONQUEST.

We receive from the New South Wales Bookstall Company a copy of "The Coloured Conquest," by "Rata"—a localised expression of the "Yellow Peril" bogey. It is supposed to be written in 1913. Japan has by then finished the war with Russia by driving the Russians out of Manchuria, out of Asia, and pinning them down to degrading terms of surrender. Not only that, Japan has given leaders and a spirit to the millions of Chinese. The Yellow Race rules the world. Europe has been overrun. There is no longer a France or a Germany or an Austria-Hungary. The Yellow Race dictates laws in Paris and Berlin and Vienna, as well as in St. Petersburg. There has been some delay about the fate of Great Britain, which, to be sure, was once an ally of Japan; but the delay has been ended, Great Britain has been crushed, Japan and China rule the world. Incidentally, Australia is occupied by the yellow invaders. No resistance would have been available, but, as we had made no preparation in this direction, we simply accepted the new dominion humbly. All white men—even the walking delegates of our trades unions—were set to hard labour, and white women were reserved for the pleasure of our conquerors, excepting the plain members of the sisterhood, who were engaged in domestic labour. No minimum wage, no eight hours' limitation—we all had to work for our rice. The sketch is not without ability, and it may serve a good turn if it helps in persuading people to believe that we Australians should perfect our land forces, and that we cannot prohibit hostile invasion by sending our Customs agents to warn off undesirable immigrants.

TORY TACTICS IN AUSTRALIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—The unscrupulous tactics adopted on behalf of certain candidates in several electorates deserve the severest possible condemnation, and are certain to furnish the opponents of an extension of the suffrage in the old world with a powerful argument. When the British Liberals were asking for adult suffrage, they pleaded that it would assist in doing away with the shameful trickery and endless abuses practised by Tory electioneering agents, but which were sternly repudiated by all sections of the great Liberal party, especially the members of the industrial classes. "If we cannot win an election by fair means," said W. J. Fox, the great Radical orator, "let us be content with doing our best. Victory is only a matter of time." Not a single British election contest in which Labour leaders like John Burns and William Crookes have taken part has been disgraced by proceedings akin to those reported from the Belmore, Surry Hills, and other electorates. The fact that the British Labour leaders fight their electoral battles in a fair and honourable manner constitutes their main strength in British public opinion. One never hears of attempts on the part of their supporters to break up the meetings of their opponents; such tactics are left to the bigoted enemies of political progress. If John Burns saw any of his followers attempting such a mean and cowardly trick as that sought to be played at the Liberal-Reform meeting on Monday night, he would kick him out of the room, and inform the meeting that he had no sympathy with such contemptible manoeuvres. To an old reformer like myself, the attitude of the Labour caucus party towards the Liberal-Reform movement is somewhat inexplicable. In the mother country people are told that Australia is the land of contrarities, a country where swans are black, stones grow outside the cherries, and so on, and now they will learn, to their amazement, that the leaders of the New South Wales Labour party have identified themselves with some of the worst features of British Tory policy. Mr. O'Sullivan would experience some difficulty in convincing British Labourites that the prosperity of a country depended upon the largeness of its borrowings; while Mr. M'Gowen would feel like a fish out of water if he attempted to justify the action of himself and the Labour caucus in connection with the Friedman case. The sanctity of trial by jury forms portion of the creed of British Radicals, who invariably come into court with clean hands. A comparison of the electioneering speeches of British Labour leaders with those delivered in this State would be instructive. The former are characterised by a broad and comprehensive spirit. They do not declare that Labour shall rule supreme, but maintain that it should stand on equal terms with capital, and that both should do their best to promote the good of the general community. There is nothing of this to be heard in the speeches of Mr. M'Gowen's followers. They are simply fighting for a party, not for the people. The programme of the Liberal and Reform Association is one which breathes the spirit of true Liberalism, and those who oppose its success are the real enemies of national advancement, especially those who, as vote-splitters, are repeating the old Tory trick of sending sham Liberals into the field in order to divide the popular vote. If ever the British Liberal cause suffered a reverse, it was largely a result of treachery in its own ranks. But we must have none of this on Saturday. Every elector in favour of the cause of reform must vote only for the selected Reform candidate, and no other. I am, etc.,

August 3. JOHN PLUMMER.

WHY WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

instead of ordinary stimulants? Because it is a pure bracing tonic beverage that is at once a drink and a medicine.—Advt.

NEWCASTLE.

THE COAL EXPORT TRADE.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

The American schooner Honoipu cleared at the Customs to-day for Santa Barbara, with 803 tons of Hebburn coal, the barque Kathleen Hilda for Auckland with 728 tons of Messrs. Brown's coal, the American ship Elwell for San Francisco with 2120 tons of Messrs. Brown's coal, the steamer Moeraki for Wellington via Sydney with 1500 tons of coal, 880 sleepers, and 140 bags of bottles; the steamer Sydney for Fremantle via Sydney with 870 tons of coal, 37 cases biscuits, 42 cases meat, 2700 spokes, and a large quantity of sundries; the steamer Marecba for Brisbane with 53 cases biscuits and sundries; the barque Calluna for Callao with 2297 tons of Burwood coal; and the barque Hirotha for Auckland with 778 tons of Wallsend coal.

The ship Gantock Rock sailed to-day for Valparaiso with 2280 tons of Caledonian coal, the 4-masted barque Oweenee for Portland with 3550 tons of East Greta coal, and the American 4-masted schooner M. Turner for Honolulu with 1366 tons of Seaham coal.

Mr. W. W. Froggatt, Government Entomologist, delivered a lecture in the Newcastle School of Arts to-night on "Insects, Birds, and Flowers, and their relation to each other." There was a large attendance. Dr. Nickson presided. The lecture, which was illustrated with lantern views, proved of great interest to students of nature.

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINZ SIGISMUND.

Encouraging reports from the German possessions in the Pacific were received by the steamship Prinz Sigismund, which arrived at Sydney yesterday. The officers state that the planters and settlers everywhere are prosperous and contented, and the various industries of German New Guinea and New Britain are being rapidly developed. All the cocoanut plantations are reported to be in first-class condition, and a record has been established in the output of copra this year. Coffee, cotton, and indiarubber are now produced in large quantities, and experiments are being made in the cultivation of bark for tanning purposes. The Prinz Sigismund brought a number of passengers from the islands, and met with delightful weather conditions during her cruise.

Among those who arrived at Sydney by the steamer was Mr. Bona, one of the principals of the firm of Messrs. Lohmann and Co., Limited, the agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Mr. Bona has been on a special visit to German New Guinea for the purpose of inspecting the extensive works now being carried out there by the Norddeutscher Lloyd. These works include the formation of a new harbour and a pier at Blanche Bay in Simpson Harbour. The new harbour, which has been rendered necessary owing to the increased size of the steamers now employed on the island service of the N.D.L., is situated midway between Matupi and Malagunam, and is completely sheltered from the north-western and eastern trade winds.

Other passengers by the Prinz Sigismund included Mr. Stephen, the manager of the New Guinea Company's station at Berlinhafen, who has come here for medical attention owing to an accident with his horse. Mr. Charles Koinemann, an engineer in the employ of the German Government at Simpson Harbour, and several planters, who are making a tour of Australia.

MIDSUMMER EVE IN MAYO.

Lady Onslow, of Hengar describes a weird scene in the ancient kingdom of Connaught in the "Pall Mall Magazine." "Time, the dusky twilight of midsummer midnight. It is June 23, the eve of St. John, and the peasants of the 'distressful country' are assembling in every village and hamlet to light huge fires and dance around them, as has been their custom from time immemorial, probably ever since the heathen inhabitants of the land made Baal fires each year at the summer solstice, and passed their children through the flames to propitiate that deity. The road just here runs through a vast expanse of bog, stretching away on either side to a far-away boundary of blue mountains, hardly to be distinguished now in the faint moonless light of this June midnight. Half a gale is blowing across the great tract of black marsh, where it has met with no obstacle to break its force as it bent the brown heather and tall king-ferns, and laid low the feathery white cotton grass, till it reached this somewhat raised causeway protected by its little walls of loose stones from the dark abyss on either side. Cold the wind is not, but strong and most violent, blowing both flames and sparks from the bonfire high in the air like some rude firework. As we approach, loud cries not unlike cheering or applause strike on the ear, with a tone not wholly of jollity, but ringing in a minor key of pathos as well. Fresh bundles of dry gorse or whin are thrown on the fire, which blazes fiercely for a moment or two, illuminating the strange scene. Surely nowhere within the British Isles in this ultra-civilised twentieth century could be beheld a spectacle so weird and strange! The high-piled bonfire occupies half the road, and fragments are being blown and whirled about by the summer gale in a fashion that seems slightly alarming."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

Observatory, Thursday.

Average rainfall for 45 years, 49.426.
Average for 46 years from Jan. 1 to July 31, 34.592.
Total from Jan. 1 to Aug. 4, 46.027.
Temperature.—Maximum, 57.9; minimum, 45.5, at 9 p.m., 54.
Humidity.—At 9 a.m., 99; at 3 p.m., 72.

BAROMETER READINGS AT 9 A.M.

Geraldton, 29.94; Perth, 29.84; Esperance Bay, 29.54; Eucla, 30.03; Streaky Bay, 30.03; Robe, 30.19; Portland, 30.21; Melbourne, 30.29; Wilson's Promontory, 30.31; Gabo Island, 30.28; Cape St. George, 30.29; Sydney, 30.32; Newcastle, 30.32; Port Macquarie, 30.36; Clarence Heads, 30.27; Brisbane, 30.29; Rockhampton, 30.26; Mackay, 30.21; Cooktown, 30.10.

RAINFALL.

New South Wales (for 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.).—Birchgrow 10 points, Clarence 2, Kurrajong 3, Orange 3, Parramatta 13, Sydney 10.

Additional rainfall reported at 9 p.m.: Clarence, 3 points.

SYNOPSIS AT 9 A.M.

New South Wales (for 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.).—Fine and clear to fine, but cloudy generally, with cold, frosty or foggy conditions inland during the night; cloudy, showery weather prevailed on the coast after midnight.

Victoria.—Fine, with scattered clouds, dews, frosts, and in places fogs.

Queensland.—Fine, but cloudy to dull along the coast, mostly fine elsewhere.

Tasmania.—Fine and clear to fine but cloudy.

Western Australia.—Cloudy to showery in the south-west.

Northern Territory.—Clear throughout.

New Caledonia.—Clear at Gomen.

South Australia.—Fine and clear inland, fine but cloudy on the coast.

THE RIVERS INLAND.

The heights of rivers above summer level at 9 a.m. on Thursday were:—Albury, 7ft 9in; Balranald, 10ft; Bingara, 3ft 8in, f; Boggabilla, 7ft 6in, f; Booligal, 8ft 2in, r; Bourke, 12ft 1in, r; Brewarrina, 16ft 3in, r; Condobolin, 2ft 3in; Cowra, 2ft 7in; Deniliquin, 6ft 6in; Dubbo, 4ft; Euabalong, 4ft, f; Euston, 16ft 4in; Goodooga, low; Gundagai, 5ft; Gunnedah, 3ft 6in, f; Hay, 7ft 10in; Hillston, 9ft 2in, f; Kunopia, low; Louth, 13ft 5in, r; Menilla, 1ft 10in, f; Menindie, 7ft 2in, r; Mogil Mogil, 6ft 2in, f; Mungundi, 10ft, f; Moama, 20ft 1in; Moulamein, 6ft 10in; Narrandera, 1oft, f; Poonacarie, 8ft 11in; Tilpa, 10ft, r; Tocumwal, 14ft 5in; Wagga Wagga, 7ft; Wentworth, 10ft 6in; Wilcannia, 7ft, r; Yetman, 8ft 6in, f; Barwon River at Walgett, 27ft 10in, r; Namoi River at Walgett, 20ft 3in, r.

Note.—R, rising; f, falling.

COASTAL REPORTS AT 6 P.M.

Tweed Heads, NE, light, fine, sea moderate; Byron Bay, SW, cloudy, sea moderate; Ballina, S, showery, sea moderate; Clarence Heads, S, light, cloudy, sea moderate; Woolgoolga, SE, light, fine, sea moderate; Bellinger Heads, S, light, cloudy, sea moderate; Nambucca Heads, SE, light, fine, sea moderate; Port Macquarie, S, light, cloudy, sea smooth; Manning Heads, E, light, fine, sea rough; Seal Rocks, calm, fine, sea smooth; Port Stephens, E, light, fine, sea smooth; Newcastle, E, light, fine, sea smooth; Lake Macquarie Heads, 6 p.m., E, light, fine, sea smooth; Catherine Hill Bay, 6 p.m., E, light, fine, sea smooth; Barranjoey, W, light, fine, sea smooth; South Head, NE, light, fine, sea slight; Wollongong, NE, light, cloudy, sea smooth; Kiama, NE, light, cloudy, sea smooth; Crookhaven Heads, SW, light, cloudy, sea smooth; Jervis Bay, N, light, fine, sea slight; Ulladulla, calm, fine, sea smooth; Bateman's Bay, calm, fine, sea smooth; Moruya, N, moderate, cloudy, sea slight; Eden, SW, light, cloudy, sea slight; Green Cape, SW, light, cloudy, sea slight; Gabo Island, S, light, cloudy, sea slight.

FORECASTS AT 9 P.M.

New South Wales.—Becoming cloudy generally, foggy night, more isolated coastal showers, chiefly in the north, freshening NE winds. The change for rain should affect south-western areas within 48 hours.—H. A. Hunt.

South Australia.—Northerly winds, falling barometers, weather rapidly becoming unsettled, bringing up rain; rough, stormy weather developing, especially along the south coast.—C. Todd.

Victoria.—Fine and frosty inland, fogs and mists near the coast; light winds, chiefly northerly, unsettled weather gradually approaching from the westward.—P. Baracchi.

Western Australia.—Still squally and showery in south coastal districts, with rough seas, commencing to moderate shortly; elsewhere gradually moderating with occasional showers, but probably still cloudy and rather unsettled for the present on Coolgardie fields.—W. E. Cooke.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR AUGUST 5.

Sun rises at 6.44, sets at 5.18; Moon, 12.30 a.m., 11.23 a.m.; Mercury, 7.55 a.m., 7.7 p.m.; Venus, 7.14 a.m., 5.52 p.m.; Mars, 5.44 a.m., 5.44 p.m.; Jupiter, 11.17 p.m., 10.33 a.m.; Saturn, 5.34 p.m., 7.17 a.m.

New moon, August 11; Full moon, August 26.

High water at Fort Denison, 2.5 a.m., 2.37 p.m.

BOTANY ELECTORATE.

Mr. P. J. Craddock, Ministerial candidate, addressed a large audience of ladies at the North Botany Town Hall last night. The Mayor (Alderman A. Laycock) occupied the chair. Mr. Craddock said he claimed the women's vote, as the Government had given them the franchise. Mrs. Everett and Miss Grundiman spoke in support of the candidate. A vote of confidence was carried.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—Aug. 4.

Prinz Sigismund, 3380 tons, Captain D. Lenz, from Singapore, via Batavia, Macassar, Banda, Berlinhafen, Frederick Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, and Brisbane. Passengers—Consul Hausemann, Mr. and Mrs. Bona, Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Macdermott, Mr. and Mrs. Britzmann, Captain Evans, Mrs. C. G. George, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Rondale and 2 children, Mr. Freaseg, Mr. Grossman, Mr. Thomas Boylan, Mr. Jacobi, and Mr. Charles Kornemann; and seven shipwrecked sailors from the ship Aigburth. Lohmann and Co., Ltd., agents.

Indralema, s, 6669 tons, Captain Firth, from Wellington, N.Z. Tyser and Co., agents.

Marloo, s, 2028 tons, Captain D. P. Davis, from Cairns, via ports. Passengers—29 in the saloon and 18 in the steerage.

Burrawong, s, 391 tons, Captain H. Jackson, from Macleay River. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Tuncurry, s, 162 tons, Captain O'Bierne, from Cape Hawke. Allen Taylor and Co., agents.

Namoi, s, 1414 tons, Captain H. Warne, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Eden, s, 693 tons, Captain G. Walker, from Eden. Illawarra S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Kyogle, s, 702 tons, Captain E. Farrell, from Clarence River. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Allinga, s, 2241 tons, Captain K. A. Berg, from Melbourne. Passengers—20 in the saloon and 15 in the second cabin. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Rockton, s, 1971 tons, Captain W. R. Fleetwood, from Fiji. Passengers—Miss Bacon, Sir Rupert Clarke, Lieutenant E. E. D. Clarke, Captain Hunter, Mr. A. G. Blackadder, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. T. Duggan, Mr. G. Pritchard, Mr. W. H. Jacobs, Mr. Wilden. Burns, Philp, and Co., Ltd., agents.

Anglian, s, 2150 tons, Captain Entwisle, from Hobart. Passengers—16 in the saloon and 15 in the steerage. Huddart, Parker, and Co. Proprietary, Ltd., agents.

Moeraki, s, 4392 tons, Captain Gibb, from Newcastle. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Illawarra, s, 522 tons, Captain Swanson, from Shoalhaven. Illawarra S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Sydney, s, 1080 tons, Captain Leask, from Newcastle. Andrew Reed, agent.

Aug. 5.

Nardoo, s, 1835 tons, Captain W Butcher, from Melbourne. G. S. Yuill and Co., Ltd., agents.

St. George, s, 515 tons, Captain Nicholson, from Richmond River. North Coast S. N. Company, Ltd., agetns.

Ramornie, s, 546 tons, Captain Alley, from Richmond River. North Coast S. N. Company, Ltd., agents.

City of Grafton, s, 925 tons, Captain W. B. Nelson, from Richmond River. North Coast S. N. Company, Ltd., agents.

Albany, s, 873 tons, Captain Brissenden, from Townsville and Mackay. G S. Yuill and Co., Ltd., agents.

Hawke, s, 140 tons, Captain T. Hunter, from Port Stephens. Alex. Kethel and Co., Ltd., agents.

Archer, s, 694 tons, Captain Walker, from Newcastle. Newcastle and H. R. S. S. Company, Ltd., agents.

Marecba, s, 1747 tons, Captain King, from Brisbane, via Newcastle. Burns, Philp, and Co., Ltd., agents.

DEPARTURES.—August 4.

Whakatane, s, for Auckland.
Willyama, s, for Port Pirie, via Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—Aug. 5.

Star of New Zealand, s, for London, via New Zealand ports; Allinga, s, for Brisbane and Queensland ports; Gabo, s, and Marloo, s, both for Melbourne; City of Grafton, s, for Richmond River; Burrawong, s, for Macleay River; Dorrigo, s, for Woolgoolga and Coff's Harbour; Tuncurry, s, for Cape Hawke; Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company's steamer for Newcastle; Narara, s, and Hawkesbury, s, for Hawkesbury River and Newport; Woy Woy, s, for Gosford and Wyong; Coomonderry, s, for Moruya and Wagonga; I.S.N. Company's steamer for Wollongong, Kiama, and Shoalhaven; Eden, s, for Ulladulla, Clyde, and Bateman's Bay.

CLEARANCES.—Aug. 4.

Whakatane, s, 5909 tons, Captain Silba, for Auckland, N.Z., with original cargo.

Willyama, s, 2705 tons, Captain T. Darley, for Port Pirie, via Newcastle.

COASTER OUTWARD.—Aug. 4.

Duroby, s, for Tweed River.

IMPORTS.—Aug. 4.

Moldavia, R.M.S., from London, via ports: 250 tons pig iron, 395 cs galv. iron, 2004 brs 912 bdls and 20 cs iron, 653 pkgs tea, 180 pkgs steel sheets, 73 rls wire netting, 18 bdls tubes, 400 bxs tin plates, 40 sks plasticine, 51 cs muntz metal, 20 kgs nails, 220 pkgs floorcloth, 143 cs hats, 60 pkgs screws, 81 cs black sheets, 20 cs candies, 100 pkgs oil varnish, 10 cs baking powder, 80 cs machinery, 92 cs books and periodicals, 90 cs rubber shoes, 30 cs confectionery, 12 cs meters, 10 cs tobacco, 169 pkgs printing paper, 827 cs milk, 27 pkgs cart springs, 14 cs medicine, and sundries; also transhipment cargo.

Marloo, s, from Cairns, via ports: 10 bgs peas, 15 bgs oysters, 380 bgs bones, 13 chsts tea, 3853 bnchs and 12 cs bananas, 5790 bgs sugar, 353 cs pineapples, 295 bgs tin concentrates, 20 bgs chaff, 177 cs bottles, 21 cs hams, 39 bls wool, 166 bgs lead ore, 196 cs and 32 quarter-cs tomatoes, 150 bxs butter, 239 bgs ore, 20 bgs potatoes, 152 bgs tin ore, and sundries.

Burrawong, s, from Macleay River: 186 bxs butter, 31 cs eggs, 3 cs fish, 28 hides and 2 bags, 93 pigs, 2 cs honey, 1797 bgs maize, 10 cps and 2 bxs poultry, 3 bdls skins, and sundries.

Commonwealth, s, from London, via ports: 50 cs vinegar, 56 csks wire rope, 12 bls paper, 80 cs cartridges, 20 pkgs lead, 125 brs steel, 121 cs paper-hangings, 56 cs whisky, 11 pkgs machinery, 21 cs dextrine, 100 cs milk, 719 cs 27 octaves and 18 quarter-casks brandy, 20 rls brattice cloth, 50 cs candles, 30 cs champagne, 510 cs vestas, 52 steel joists, 10 bls corks, 25 cs olive oil, 686 kgs white lead, 100 kgs red lead, 100 cs rum, 20 cs bottles, 1260 pkgs paint, 975 drums oil, 115 cs shoes, 48 cs nails, 75 cs boracic acid, 2916 slabs marble, 88 rls netting, 34 anchors, 20 pkgs varnish, 213 pkgs drapery, 100 cs infants' food, 564 pkgs axle arms, 120 cs screws, 37 cs tiles, 35 cs books, 30 pkgs druggists' sundries.

Rockton, s, from Fiji: 1648 bgs cobalt ore, 2263 bgs copra, 291 bgs cocoanuts, 902 bchs bananas, 3½ sks hides, 25 sks beche-de-mer, 10 bdls copper, 1 bicycle, 9 empty gas tubes, 9 pkgs merchandise.

Anglian, s, from Hobart: 10 rolls leather, 32 cs samples, 6 csks tallow, 10 bgs bones, 441 bgs oats, 33 hhds ale, 4 half hhds, 125 cs pulp, 560 cs jam, 15 cs fish, 11,108 cs 105 half-cs fruit, and Queensland transhipments.

Eden, s, from Eden, via ports: 18 bls skins, 4 csks tallow, 28 hides, 56 bgs maize, 19 bgs bark, 1355 cheese, 80 bgs maizena, 232 bxs butter, 21 cs sundries, 332 pigs, 7 calves, 1 horse, 16 cs eggs, 25 bgs bacon, 7 coops poultry, 3 cs fish, 6 bls leather, 16 bgs bones, and a quantity of sundries.

Kyogle, s, from Clarence River: 7 bgs bones, 224 bxs butter, 57 bgs and 22 sides bacon, 175 cs eggs, 45 cs fish, 55 cs fruit, 13 cs hides, 24 pigs, 100 cs molasses, 911 bgs maize, 17 bgs potatoes, 13 cps poultry, 8 bgs pumpkins, 35ft furniture, 11 bgs of plants, and sundries.

Prinz Sigismund, s, from Singapore, via ports: 88 cs nutmegs, 728 bgs tapioca, 1105 bgs rice, 108 bgs pepper, 3021 bgs copra, 13 cs shells, and sundries.

Customs-house.—Entered outwards: Aug. 4, Allinga, s, for Cairns, via ports; Marloo, s, for Melbourne; Kate Tatham, bqtr, for Napier, via Newcastle.

Strong southerly winds and head seas were encountered by the Adelaide Company's steamer Marloo on the run from Brisbane to Sydney. She left Cairns on July 27 and made the usual calls at Townsville and Mackay.

The Anglian, from Hobart, was among yesterday's arrivals at this port. Moderate northerly and north-north-east winds and seas prevailed to Gabo, and from there to port dull weather and moderate northerly winds ruled.

The A.U.S.N. Company's island steamer Rockton, from Fiji, arrived last evening, and berthed at the Lime-street Wharf at 6.30 p.m. She left Lautoka, Fiji, on Friday, July 29, at 6 a.m., and cleared Navula Passage on July 29 at 8.20 a.m. Moderate southerly winds and seas were experienced to Middleton Reef, thence to Sydney light southerly winds and smooth seas.

The barque Largo Bay, having discharged her cargo of general merchandise at Woolloomooloo Bay, will early this morning be removed to a berth at Darling Island, where she will proceed to load wheat for the United Kingdom or Continent.

The French barque Sully has now completed wheat loading operations at Darling Island. She will early this morning be taken to an anchorage in the stream.

The following telegrams were received yesterday respecting the condition of the bars at high water:—Ballina, 13ft on bar, 13ft on inside channel; Cape Hawke, 8ft 6in on bar; Bellinger Heads, 6ft on bar, channel north; Swansea, 7ft 6in on bar, sea smooth.

MOVEMENTS OF MAIL STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. Omrah, from London, bound to Sydney, arrived at Fremantle from Colombo at 6.30 a.m. yesterday.

The R.M.S. Orizaba, from Sydney, bound to London, arrived at Adelaide from Melbourne at 2 a.m. yesterday, and sailed again at 2 p.m. for Fremantle.

The R.M.S. Moldavia, from London, is due at Sydney early this morning. She passed Gabo Island at 12.55 p.m. yesterday.

PASSENGERS BY THE COMMONWEALTH.

The following is the list of passengers by the steamer Commonwealth, of Lund's Blue Anchor line, which is due here at about 9 a.m. to-day from London, via South Africa and ports:—

From London: Mrs. Beegling, Miss H. Beegling, Miss M. Beegling, Mrs. Broatch, Miss Willis Jones, Mr. Wheeler, Miss B. Taylor, Mr. W. R. Briscoe, Master D. Beegling, Mr. R. Copland, Mr. H. Leber, Mrs. Leber, Miss P. Leber, Miss A. Leber, Master M. Leber, Miss E. Leber, Miss S. Leber, Mr. R. Orange, Mr. W. R. Darlington.

From Capetown: Mr. Martin Rooney, Mr. O. Watson, Miss M. Lees, Mr. W. M. Sharp, Mr. S. D. Dinning, Mr. A. Sliggal, Mr. D. Gorton, Mr. G. Mackley, Mr J. Sims, Mr. H. Tulloch, Mr. F. Hearson and 3 children, Mr. W. F. Carlisle, Mr. J. Moss, Mr. S. Robertson, Mr. F. Home.

COPRA FOR EUROPE.

The A.U.S.N. Company's steamer Rockton, which arrived from Fiji last evening, brought the news that the barque Doon, which arrived at Levuka from Lautoka on 23rd June, after a rather eventful passage, is now loading in the harbour with copra for Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co. This vessel arrived off Levuka on June 20, but had to put to sea again on account of the unfavourable wind and current which prevailed at that time. The pilot boarded the Doon at the entrance to the harbour, but he, seeing that it was impossible to make port, sailed away to the southward towards evening. The weather did not clear up for three days, when she again made her appearance on the horizon. It is said that she had one or two narrow escapes from being cast ashore. The ballast (about 200 tons) was too little, the result being that she was unable to carry much sail against the gale, and under these circumstances the task of negotiating the vessel was an awkward one.

News was also received by the Rockton that the barque Alma, Captain Tallackson, from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, arrived at Suva on July 17 in tow of the steamer Ranadi. This bottom arrived in ballast, and proceeds almost immediately to Levuka to load up a cargo of copra at that port for Europe. Brown and Joske, agents.

THE COMMONWEALTH DUE TO-DAY.

Lund's Blue Anchor liner Commonwealth, from London, via South Africa and ports, is due at Sydney at 9 a.m. to-day. She left London on June 18, and experienced moderate and fine weather to Capetown, where she arrived on July 8. After embarking passengers and mails she resumed her voyage the following day. Crossing the Southern Ocean wintry conditions—stormy, squally, and wet weather—prevailed until nearing the Semaphore, where the weather became more settled. The Commonwealth made a call as usual at Melbourne.

THE FEDERAL S.N. COMPANY, LIMITED.

A private cable message from London was received yesterday, notifying that Mr. E. Owen Cox, the managing director of Messrs. Birt and Co., Limited, has been appointed a director for Australia of the Federal Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

PROTECTING AMERICAN SHIPPING.

At the present juncture, when the proposed Navigation Act is creating much comment, it may be interesting to note that the Governor of the Philippines has just issued a proclamation setting forth the Act of Congress regulating the shipping trade between United States ports and the Philippines. It is to the effect that on and after July 1, 1906, no merchandise except supplies for the army or navy shall be transported by sea, under penalty of forfeiture between ports of the United States and ports of places in the Philippine Archipelago, directly, or via a foreign port, or by other vessels than a vessel of the United States. This does not prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel between any port of the United States and any port or place in the Philippine Archipelago: Provided that the merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which has been specified in the manifest as for another port, and which shall not have been unloaded, shall be carried between a port of the United States and a port or place in the Philippine Archipelago. No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of 200dol. for each passenger so transported and landed.

THE SURREY.

The F.H.S. liner Surrey is due at Adelaide in about a fortnight, from Bristol, Liverpool, and Glasgow, with a large general cargo for Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand ports. She will load produce at New Zealand for home ports.

THE SUSSEX.

The steamer Sussex is due at Adelaide on Monday from New York with a large general cargo, which she will discharge at Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane. She will load at Queensland and southern ports for South Africa and London.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINZ SIGISMUND.

The German steamer Prinz Sigismund, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, in command of Captain D. Lenz, arrived at Sydney yesterday from Singapore, via Celebes and New Britain, and berthed at the company's wharf at Circular Quay. The Prinz Sigismund left Singapore on July 2 with a full cargo and a good number of passengers for the islands. The steamer arrived at Batavia on July 4, and at Macassar on July 8. After calling at Bandoo, Berlin-Hafen, and Frederick Wilhelms-Hafen, the vessel arrived on July 23 at Herbertshohe, which place she left after taking in cargo for Sydney on July 25. On August 1 the steamer called at Brisbane and arrived at Sydney at 10 a.m. yesterday. On the way from Singapore to the islands the steamer met with fine weather and moderate SE winds and seas. In the Coral Sea and Pacific Ocean strong SE winds were blowing and a heavy swell was running from the south-east.

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THE UNION LINERS.

The Hauroto arrived at Fiji on Wednesday afternoon.

The Warrimoo arrived at Wellington on Wednesday afternoon.

The Wakatipu leaves Devonport to-day for Sydney, via Eden.

The Oonah is due at Hobart this afternoon.

The Rakanoa left Dunedin yesterday for Sydney.

SAILING VESSELS DUE.

The following sailing vessels are now due at Sydney:—

Almora, bq, from New York, 110 days.
Clackmannanshire, sh, from Hamburg, 94 days.
Dulgonar, sh, from Liverpool, 85 days.
Decimont, s, from Marseilles, 90 days.
F. M. Slade, 4-m sch, from Gray's Harbour, [illegible] days.
Yallaroi, sh, from London, 90 days.

ANOTHER WHEAT STEAMER.

The steamship Indralema, 6669 tons, of Tyser and Co.'s fleet, which arrived here yesterday from New Zealand, has been secured by Messrs. J. Darling and Son to load a cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom or the Continent.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

COOKTOWN (1550 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Mataram, s, for Brisbane.

CAIRNS (1400 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Arawatta, s, from Sydney. Dep: Aug. 4, Colac, s, for Sydney.

TOWNSVILLE (1370 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Innamincka, s, from Cairns. Dep: Eastern, s, for Hong Kong.

FLATTOP ISLAND (1125 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Wollowra, s, for Cairns.

KEPPEL BAY (877 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Kanowarra, s, for Townsville.

MARYBOROUGH (680 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Bowwah, s, for Rockhampton; Hopewell, s, for Bowen.

BRISBANE (500 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Aramac, s, from Cooktown; Barrabool, s, Wyandra, s, and Pyrmont, s, all from Sydney; Tinana, s, from Rockhampton; Barcoo, s, from Townsville; Banffshire, bq, from Glasgow. Dep: Mildura, s, for Cairns; Pyrmont, s, for Richmond and Clarence Rivers.

TWEED HEADS (374 miles).—Passed: Aug. 4, a 2-masted steamer at 2.40 p.m., south.

BYRON BAY (345 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Cavanba, s, at 1.25 p.m.; a steamer like Pretoria, anchored in bay at 3 p.m. Passed: Urmston Grange, s, at 9 a.m., north.

RICHMOND HEADS (331 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Tomki, s, at 12.30 p.m. Dep: Pretoria, s, at 12.30 p.m.; Wyoming, s, at 1.30 p.m.; Mokau, s, at 1.30 p.m.; Macleay, s, at 2.10 p.m.

CLARENCE HEADS (296 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Kallatina, s, at 6.20 a.m.

WOOLGOOLGA (254 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Wollumbin, s, at 10 a.m., from Tweed River.

COFF'S HARBOUR (237 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Dorrigo, s, at 2 p.m., from Woolgoolga.

BELLINGER HEADS (230 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Violet Doepel, s, at 1.15 p.m., from Sydney; Rosedale, s, Harold, ktch, Moonah, ktch, and Premier, ktch, all barbound.

NAMBUCCA HEADS (223 miles).—Aug. 4, [illegible] Powell, s, and Nerong, s, both barbound.

SMOKY CAPE (205 miles).—Passed: Aug. 4, [illegible], s, at 4 p.m., south; Defender, s, at 4 p.m., north.

PORT MACQUARIE (174 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Hastings, s, at 11.30 a.m.

MANNING HEADS (144 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Kincumber, s, and Wootton, s, both barbound; Electra, s, returned to Crowdy Bay, too much sea to cross in.

CAPE HAWKE (123 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Paris, sch, at 2 p.m., for Sydney.

PORT STEPHENS (83 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Myall, sch, at 5.10 p.m. Dep: Hawke, s, at 3.30 p.m., for Sydney. Passed: Bellinger, s, at 9.30 a.m., Candidate, ktch, at 5.20 p.m., both north; Kyogle, s, at 9.30 a.m., a ketch at 9.30 a.m., Albany, s, at 3.15 p.m., [illegible], sch, at 5.20 p.m., Isabella de Fraine, ktch, at 5.20 p.m., St. George, s, at 5.20 p.m., Ramornie, s, at 5.20 p.m., City of Grafton, s, at 5.35 p.m., all south.

NEWCASTLE (62 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Sphene, s, Archer, s, Allinga, s, Newcastle, s, Derwent, s, Tarshaw, s, Helen Nichol, s, Marecba, s, from Sydney. Dep: Aug. 4, Lady Mabel, s, Sphene, s, for Sydney; Derwent, s, Moeraki, s, Newcastle, s, for Sydney; Defiance, sch, for Auckland, with 290 tons Wallsend coal; Handa Isle, bqtn, for Auckland, with 552 tons East Greta coal; Silver Cloud, bqtn, for Napier, with 400 tons Hetton coal; Gantock Rock, sh, for Valparaiso, with 2280 tons Caledonian coal; Oweenee, four-masted bq, for Portland, with 3550 tons East Greta coal; M. Turner, American four-masted sch, for Honolulu, with 1366 tons Seaham coal; Helen Nicol, s, Archer, s, Marecba, s, Tarshaw, s, for Sydney.

CATHERINE HILL BAY (48 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Wallarah, s, at 10.45 a.m., Wallsend, s, at 1 p.m., both for Sydney.

BELLAMBI (41 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Werfa, s, at 5.30 a.m., from Sydney.

WOLLONGONG (44 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Illawarra, s, at 2.45 p.m., from Kiama. Dep: Mount Keira, s, at 11.45 a.m., Kurrara, s, at 3.30 p.m., both for Sydney.

JERVIS BAY (87 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Alameda, oil launch, at 10.50 a.m. Passed: A steamer like [illegible], at 8.40 a.m., Arab, ktch, at 12.30 p.m., [illegible], scow, at 2.35 p.m., all south; Era, s, at 9.30 a.m., Anglian, s, at 10.55 a.m.; Allinga, s, at 2.35 p.m.; Nardoo, s, at 4.45 p.m., all north.

MORUYA HEADS (111 miles).—Passed: Aug. 4, a ketch painted white at 1.40 p.m., south.

BERMAGUI (175 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Bega, s, at 9.30 a.m., for Tathra.

GREEN CAPE (218 miles).—Passed: Aug. 4, [illegible], s, at 5.5 p.m., north.

GABO ISLAND (228 miles).—Passed: Aug. 4, [illegible], ktch, at daylight, west; Moldavia, R.M.S., at 12.[illegible] p.m., Commonwealth, s, at 1.35 p.m., Tyrian, s, at 5.10 p.m., all north.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY (426 miles).—Outward: Aug. 4, a steamer at 2.30 a.m., a steamer at [illegible] a.m.

MELBOURNE (576 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Knight of St. George, s, from Colombo; Jumna, s, from Calcutta; Wodonga, s, and Pilbarra, s, both from Sydney; Flora, s, from Devonport. Dep: Aug. 4, [illegible], Norwegian bq, for Falmouth; [illegible], s, and [illegible], s, both for Sydney; Paterna, s, for Launceston.

LOW HEAD (500 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Coogee, s, at 11.20 a.m., for Melbourne.

DEVONPORT.—Arr: Aug. 4, Easby, s, at 2 p.m., from Melbourne.

STRAHAN.—Dep: Aug. 4, Karori, s, at 6 p.m., for Port Kembla.

ADELAIDE (1081 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Orizaba, R.M.S., from Melbourne; Yongala, s, from Western Australia. Dep: Aug. 4, Ringarooma, s, for Western Australia; Orizaba, R.M.S., for London, via ports.

ALBANY (2200 miles).—Arr: Aug. 3, Arina, bqtn, from Port Lincoln.

FREMANTLE (2460 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Kanowna, s, from Sydney; Omrah, R.M.S., from London.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING.

AUCKLAND (1281 miles).—Arr: Aug. 4, Northern Chief, bq, from Newcastle. Dep: Aug. 4, Iris, cable s, for the Islands.

PICTON (1246 miles).—Dep: Aug. 4, Rakanoa, s, for Sydney.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

South Australia.—Overland, 5.30 p.m.†

†Letters will be accepted without late fee for the Overland Express from 5.30 to 6 p.m. if posted at the G.P.O. in the Special Box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Victoria.—Overland, 5.30§ and 7 p.m.

§Letters, provided they are posted in the Special Box at the G.P.O., which will be open for that purpose during the time stated hereafter, will be accepted without late fee from 5.30 to 6 p.m. for all places in Victoria, and from 6 to 6.45 p.m. for Melbourne only.

Queensland.—Overland, 3.45 p.m.††

††Letters for Queensland will be accepted without late fee for the Northern Express from 3.45 to 4.15 p.m. if posted at G.P.O. in the Special Box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Chili and Peru, via Newcastle.—George Fleming, 6 a.m.

Gilbert Group.—Loongana, 10 a.m.

Macleay River.—Burrawong, 1 p.m.

Ballina, Broadwater, and Wardell.—City of Grafton, 2 p.m.

Auckland, etc., N.Z. (direct).—Star of New Zealand, 2 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Coogee, 5.30 p.m.†

Natal and Capetown, via Adelaide.—Geelong, 5.30 p.m.

Albany, via Adelaide.—Geelong, 5.30 p.m.†

SATURDAY.

Bellinger Heads.—Rosedale, 8 a.m.

*Hongkong (direct).—Heathford, 10 a.m.

Wellington, etc., N.Z. (direct).—Moeraki, 11 a.m.

Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Rio Janeiro, from N.Z.—Ionic, 11 a.m.

Brisbane.—Tyrian, 1 p.m.

Richmond River.—Ramornie, 2 p.m.

Port Macquarie, Nambucca Heads, and Macksville.—Nerong, 4 p.m.

Nelson's Bay.—Hawke, 4 p.m.

Clarence River.—Kyogle, 8 p.m.

*Western Australia, via Adelaide and Fremantle.—Kanowna?, 9.30 p.m.

Strahan, Zeehan, and West Coast of Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Kawatiri, 9.30 p.m.

Cooktown, Thursday Island, British New Guinea, and Gulf ports, via Brisbane.—Maranoa, 9.30 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Hobart 9.30 p.m.

MONDAY.

Hobart.—Anglian, 11 a.m.

Auckland, etc., N.Z., Navigators Islands, Honolulu, U.S. of America, Canada, Central America, West Indies, United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.—Oceanic S.S. Sierra, 11 a.m. Except for letters placed in the Foreign Receiver, G.P.O., which may be posted for inclusion in the mail up to 11.30 a.m. without late fee.

*Chili and Peru, via San Francisco.—Oceanic S.S. Sierra, 11 a.m.

*Correspondence intended for transmission by this vessel must be specially endorsed with the name of the ship.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Thursday Evening.

A somewhat better business was done in the Stock and Share market to-day, the position generally being a strong one. Government securities remained steady. Bank of New Zealand quitted at 99s net, a rise of 1s, and City Bank, new, brought 77s, also a rise of 1s. Australian Joint Stock Bank B deposits continue to move off at 13s 1d. For North Coast Steam 19s 3d was paid. Insurance steady, Australian Mutual Fire being again quitted at 40s; Gaslight also, Australian, again sold at 16¼; North Shore offered at 28s. In the miscellaneous list further business was done in Burns, Philp, Ltd., at 29s 6d, and in Permanent Trustee at 3s 10d. Silverton Tram rather higher, being inquired for at 50s; W. H. Soul, Pattinson and Co., also 6d dearer, with buyer at 28s. For Howard Smith 5s paid, ordinary, 4s 3d offered.

The following sales were reported on 'Change:—Forenoon: Burns, Philp, and Co., paid, 29s 6d; Australian Gaslight, 16¼; Australian Mutual Fire, 40s; Fresh Food and Ice, 7s. Noon: Bank of New Zealand, 99s net; City Bank of Sydney, new, 77s; North Coast Steam, 19s 3d; Burns, Philp, and Co., 29s 6d; Permanent Trustees, 3s 10d; A.J.S. Bank B deposits, 13s 1d.

Closing quotations were:—

Company.	Capital paid up.	Amount of shares.	Shares paid up.	Last Div. per annum.	Last Sale.	Buyers.	Sellers.	*Yield to Investor.
	£	£	£					p.c.
F. STOCK &c. N.S.W. F.S., Act of 1892	549,350	...	...	4	101½	101	...	4
Do., Act 1873	553,189	...	...	4	101½	100	...	4
Do., 1912	3,409,127	...	...	3	88	82	84	3½
Do., 1912	973,997	...	...	3½	95½	92	96	3¾
Do. deb., 1930	...	...	...	4	99½	99	100	4
Do. do., 1910	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Do., F.S., 1925	222,225	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Do., T. Bills, 1905	1,000,000	...	...	3½	99	...	...	4½
Do., T. Bills, 1906	1,000,000	...	...	3½	98½	...	...	...
Ditto, 1908	...	...	...	4	...	99	100	...
Do. Deb. 1909	399,300	...	...	5	100	...	...	...
Queens. Trs. Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Col. Sugar—D. 1914	...	...	...	5	103	102	...	4½
Cityfyd. Deb.	220,000	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Do., 1928	50,000	...	...	4	102	...	...	4
Australn. Gas Debentures	...	...	...	4	100	99	...	4
BANKS. A.J.S.	1,168,041	10	7½	...	...	...	...	...
Austral'sia	1,600,000	40	40	12	90	91	...	5½
City	240,000	10	8	4	84/	83/	86/	7½
Do. Issue	180,000	10	8	4	77/	76/	78/	8½
Cml. of Aust.	94,992	10	10/	...	4/10½	3/6	4/9	...
Do. pref.	2,117,28?	10	10	3	5½	5	5/6/	6
Com. Syd.	1,030,000	25	12½	10	20½	20¼	20½	6
E. of Aus.	1,192,440	10	5	3½	60/	56/	59/	6
Ditto pref.	305,780	10	10	5	...	10¼	10½	...
N.S.W.	2,000,000	20	20	10	41½	41½	41½	4¾
New Zealand	427,319	6⅔	3⅓	5	99/	98/	...	...
N. Q'nsland	100,000	7	2	2½	12/8	...	12/6	...
Q'sland Nat.	413,083	5	3	...	2/9	2/3	...	...
Royal of Q.	437,496	9	6¼	3½	51/	...	...	...
Union	1,500,000	75	25	10	45½	45½	...	5½
DEPOSITS. A.J.S. Bk.—Class A	...	...	...	3	17/9	17/6	18/	3½
Class B	...	...	...	3	13/1	13/	13/3	4½
Do. Inac.	788,033	...	...	3½	10/6	10/6	11/6	7
Com. of Aus. A ser. 1898	637,879	...	...	3½	19/3	18/6	...	3½
Ditto Assets	3,334,908	...	...	3	13/3	12/9	13/6	4½
E.S.A. Insc. pref.	889,418	...	...	3	11/	11/	11/3	5
Do. def.	817,477	...	...	4½	15/9	15/9	...	5
Do. Deb.	983,547	...	...	4	15/1½	15/0	...	4½
Q'sland Nat.	3,116,621	...	...	3½	13/3	13/	...	5½
STEAM. Balm'n Ferry	16,420	1	1	5	20/9	21/	...	5
Illawarra	49,795	5	3	8½	97/6	90/	5½	5½
How'rd Smith	250,000	20	20/	10/	18/	18/	...	5½
Ditto paid	250,000	20	5/	5	...	...	...	...
Newcastle	100,000	1	1	6	...	19/	20/	6¼
North Coast	131,250	1	17/6	6	19/3	19/	19/6	5½
Syd. Ferries	140,000	1	1	10	...	45/	...	...
Pt. Jackson	25,000	20	25/	10	...	...	...	6½
Ditto Co-op.	8,745	1	1	4	...	...	18/6	...
INSURANCE. A.M. Fire	62,500	1	12/6	14½	40/	39/6	40/6	4½
Mer. Mut.	37,500	1	5/	15½	15/9	15/9	16/	5
N. Zealand	200,000	10	2	15	...	...	...	6¼
N. Q'land	50,000	1	10/	...	13/	12/6	...	...
Ditto	3,592	1	...	8	...	...	...	...
United	62,500	10	2½	12½	93/	92/	93/	6¾
Ditto new	6,725	10	12/6	12½	31/	30/	35/	...
GAS. Albury	7,500	1	12/6	10	20/3	20/	...	6½
Australian	750,000	6	6	15	16½	16½	16½	5½
Ch. Towers	20,000	10	10/	1	14/9	...	...	...
Goulburn	10,000	1	1	15	31/	...	...	6½
Grafton	8,000	1	1	8	27/6	...	28/	5½
M'land Gas	15,500	5	5	7	...	6	...	...
Manly	10,000	1	1	8	25/	...	28/	...
Ditto New	5,000	1	10/	8	14/	...	14/	...
Mudgee	8,000	1	1	7	17/10½	18/	18/6	8
Newcastle	38,366	2	2	15	6	5¾	...	...
N. Shore	125,000	1	1	8	28/	...	28/	5
Do. New	6,250	...	5/	...	14/6	...	20/	...
BREW'RIES. Australian	48,000	10	10/	8	3/	...	3/6	...
C. and Wood Bros.	250,000	1	1	4	10/	9/6	10/6	8
Marshall's	31,250	10	5/	6	3/	...	...	9
Perkins'	58,323	15	15	25	46/	45/	47/	8
Toohey's	550,000	1	1	5	17/	15	17/	7
Tooth's	900,000	1	1	8	28/	27/9	28/	6¾
MISCEL'N'S. [illegible]	17,500	15	10/	...	...	...	3/9	...
Aus. News	40,000	1	1	...	...	6/	...	...
A. H.W. Sup.	285,000	1	1	...	18/	16/6	18/	...
Burns, Philp	250,000	1	1	8	29/6	29/	30/	5
New Issue	35,000	1	10/	8	15/3	...	15/9	5½
Col. Sugar	2,000,000	20	20	10	39½	39	39½	5¼
Do. new £10 pd	...	20	10	...	...	28	28½	...
Dalgety & Co.	1,000,000	20	5	5	87/6	86/	...	5¾
Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre	80,000	1	1	7	15/	15/	...	...
Em & Prospect Gravel	27,200	1	16/	7	9/	...	9/6	...
Ed. Co., com.	21,030	1	13/	7½	10/	...	10/	10½
Mel. Trams	480,000	1	10/	...	19/6	19/	20/	...
M. de F'te, sd	74,402	1	1	10	36/	35/	36/6	5½
Ditto, new	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mort's Dock	200,000	1	1	...	17/	...	...	...
Ditto Pref.	45,201	1	1	6	18/	...	18/6	6¾
F. Food, Ice	165,114	1	18/	...	7/	7/	7/3	...
[illegible] and Oil	80,000	1	16/6	...	1d	1d	6d	...
[illegible] R. Tob.	15,000	1	1	10	19/	...	...	...
Perm. Trust.	25,000	5	2/6	8	3/10	3/8	3/10	5¼
Pap. Trust	25,000	10	5/	10	10/1	10/	...	5
Queen's M. Exp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richardson & Wrench	60,000	1	1	5	11/	...	...	9
S'ley Tram	197,900	1	1	20	49/6	50/	...	...
Syd. Exch.	30,000	10	10	6	12	11½	...	5
Syd. Hydr'lic	75,000	1	1	10	30/6	30/	...	6¾
[illegible]	37,500	1	10/	10	15/6	15/3	16/6	6¾
Ditto Hyd. & G.E.	15,000	1	10/	10	14/	13/	...	7
Tel. Land Ord.	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
Hall's Merc. Agency	12,000	1	20/	8	...	...	18/	...
Manly Water Chute	...	...	...	...	2/10	2/3	3/6	...
W. H. Soul, Patt. & Co.	120,000	1	1	10	27/	28/	31/	7½
LAND & BD. Excels. Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	9/	10/	...
Haymark. B.	...	...	...	...	17/	...	...	...
Do. Shares	...	...	...	3	...	16/	19/	...
Holt-Suthld.	8,000	20	1/	100	...	...	...	...
Ind. Prov.	45,950	20	...	...	...	...	22	5½
Interc. I'v.	56,974	1	15/	9	...	17/6	...	...
Newc. B. & I.	...	...	...	...	...	2?/	...	...
Syd. Free. L.	18,750	7/6	7/6	...	...	2/10	...	...

* Where dividends are interim the yield is based on a year's distribution, otherwise on the last half-yearly one.

The eighth annual meeting of the Merchants' and Traders' Association, Limited, was held to-day at the offices, Gibbs-chambers, 7 Moore-street, Sydney, Mr. Q. L. Deloitte presiding. The directors presented their annual report and balance-sheet. The amount standing to the credit of the profit and loss account at the 30th June, 1904, is £2157. From this amount it was proposed to declare a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, which would absorb £1792, leaving £365 to be carried forward. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the result disclosed by the figures showed that the progress of the association was well assured. The record of status reports issued during the year show a marked increase compared with the work of any previous year. The assigned estates and arrangements between debtors and creditors dealt with by Mr. Albert Borchard, F.S.I.A., consulting accountant, during the year numbered 117, and the amount of realised assets total £119,146, dividends having been paid in each estate. The sum collected on behalf of members by the debt collecting department amounted to £31,537. This total added to the sums collected each year since 1898 aggregated £161,554. The policy which the association had always followed of advocating legal reforms in the interest of the trading community continued to receive the attention of the directors; but very little headway had been made in this direction during the past year owing to the long prorogation of Parliament and the unsettled conditions of the existing Government. It is, however, the intention of the directors when the new Parliament meets to further seek the assistance of legislation in regard to the several necessary law reforms already advocated. Since the last report the then Attorney-General, Mr. Wise, introduced and carried into law the Commercial Causes Act, No. 19, of 1903, and the rules which were necessary to give effect were issued by the Supreme Court Judges early in March of this year. Although up to the present the commercial causes list had been a blank sheet it would no doubt be largely availed of by the trading community for the settlement of mercantile disputes when the procedure became familiar. The report was unanimously adopted. Messrs. Q. L. Deloitte and L. E. Isaacs were re-elected directors, and Messrs. Troup, Ross, and Harwood auditors.

The well-known French economist M. Edmond Thery has lately estimated that in June the banking institutions of the world held a gold reserve of £562,000,000. A point of interest is the comparison he makes with the amount of £316,400,000 held on December 31, 1894, nine and a half years before. Of the total increase of £246,600,000 he credits £130,000,000 to the United States and £109,300,000 to European banks, and the difference to other parts of the world. Of course this increase of gold has been developed by special causes. Under normal conditions in nine years and a half the increase of population would not exceed more than 12 per cent., in Europe 10 per cent., in the United States about 20 per cent. If the monetary requirements were left on a population basis £362,000,000 would have sufficed, instead of £562,000,000 now held. But if we assume a 20 per cent. increase of trade, for the world has undoubtedly grown wealthier from the individual as well as from the general point of view, then £379,000,000 would be adequate on a like monetary basis to perform the work of exchange. But the banks of the world have according to M. Thery an increase in the nine and a half years of £183,000,000, or 58 per cent. Of course this increase is largely accounted for by the general movement towards a gold standard, made notably in the case of Austria. In France, though the silver has not been extensively thrown out of use, the additional money required is gold, so that now the proportion of gold to silver is much greater than it was. The stock of gold and silver held by the Bank of France in the two years was as follows:—

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1894	£82,000,000	£49,700,000
1904	112,000,000	45,200,000

In the decade the Bank of France got rid of £4,500,000 of silver, and added £30,000,000 to its stock of gold. It held an actual increase of 20 per cent. of gold and silver, but the proportion of gold, which was 62 per cent. of the whole in 1894, had become 71 per cent. in 1904. Similarly the stock of silver in the Bank of Holland was reduced by £250,000, whilst its stock of gold was increased by £1,400,000. In Austria-Hungary, where the gold standard has been in operation for some years, the proportions of the stock of gold and silver have also greatly changed, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1894	£15,430,000	£14,000,000
1904	47,000,000	13,000,000

The Austro-Hungarian Bank has disposed of £1,000,000 of its silver, indeed considerably more, because, before adopting the gold standard three or four years ago, its stock of silver after 1894 had risen to £17,000,000, so that the actual quantity of silver of which the bank has disposed is £4,000,000; but it has added £31,570,000 of gold, and the reserves now comprise 78 per cent. of gold and 22 of silver, where 10 years back they consisted of 52 per cent. of gold and 48 of silver. To take the figures of some of the leading banks of Europe, the gold stocks now and then were:—

	1894.	1904.
Bank of England*	£24,000,000	£33,200,000
Bank of France	82,000,000	112,000,000
Bank of Germany*	36,711,000	40,150,000
Bank of Russia*	60,350,000	99,580,000
Austro-Hungarian Bank	15,430,000	47,000,000
Bank of Belgium*	5,180,000	4,600,000
Bank of Holland	4,160,000	5,750,000
Bank of Spain	8,004,000	14,700,000
New York banks—specie	14,750,000	4,700,000

*Including silver.

In the United States the reserves of the New York banks represent a relatively smaller amount of the gold supplies of the country than do those of the other banks of the respective countries mentioned. There, since the financial crisis seven or eight years ago, large amounts of gold have been gathered, the monetary system of the country having been placed on a much sounder basis, the aggregate quantity of gold on June 1, after an export of between £11,000,000 and £12,000,000 to meet Panama Canal and other payments, amounting to £263,000,000, as compared with £136,000,000 of silver, including dollars, bullion, and subsidiary silver. Thus, of metallic money, the United States has now about two pounds in gold to one in silver. Ten years ago the proportions were four pounds of silver to three of gold, with an ever-pressing demand on the part of the silver-mining interests to increase the proportion; but the movement has been continuously the other way.

Growth in the production of cotton in the United States had been very marked during the past half century, and the factories there are dealing with an increasing proportion of the whole. An article on the "Consumption of Cotton in the Cotton States" has been contributed by Mr. J. L. Watkins, cotton expert of the United States Bureau of Statistics in the Agricultural Department, to the forthcoming year book of that department. Mr. Watkins concludes his article with detailed statistics showing the development of the consumption of cotton in the Southern States from 1850 to 1903 inclusive. The growth of production and consumption from 1850 to 1903 is shown in the following table:—

	Number of Mills.	Number of Spindles.	Number of Bales Consumed.	Number of Bales Produced.
1849-50	166	245,810	80,300	2,469,093
1869-70	154	344,046	82,068	3,011,994
1889-90	240	1,554,000	536,856	7,472,511
1894-95	323	2,382,781	858,352	9,901,251
1899-1900	499	4,999,567	1,570,812	9,142,838
1900-01	581	5,590,783	1,576,786	10,401,453
1901-02	624	6,522,622	1,881,132	10,668,224
1902-03	640	7,100,292	1,925,964	10,630,945

The increase in the crop had almost quadrupled. The percentage used in the States had increased from 3.3 in 1849-50 to 18.1 in 1902-3.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL

LONDON, Aug. 3.

AMERICAN SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT.

The quantity of wheat and flour shipped from the Atlantic coast of America for Europe during the past week aggregated 80,000 quarters, as against 72,000 quarters a week ago, and 212,000 quarters a year ago. The Pacific coast shipments for the week totalled 2000 quarters, against nil a week ago, and nil last year.

WHEAT AFLOAT.

—	Aug. 3, 1903.	July 28, 1904.	Aug. 3, 1904.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
For United Kingdom	2,065,000	3,285,000	3,195,000
For Continent	1,000,000	1,705,000	1,550,000
Total	3,065,000	4,990,000	4,745,000

AMERICAN VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The American visible supply of wheat and flour east of the Rockies is stated by "Bradstreet's" as the equivalent of 19,508,000 bushels of wheat, against 21,480,000 bushels a year ago, and 31,438,000 bushels a year earlier.

COPPER STATISTICS.

	July 31, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	July 31, 1904.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Supplies	19,145	23,046	28,330
Deliveries	19,490	22,732	26,600
Stocks	14,949	11,137	12,867
Advised	2,950	3,100	2,875

TIN STATISTICS.

	July 31, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	July 31, 1904.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Stocks	18,103	16,070	16,237
Spot and landing	4,314	3,524	2,022
Afloat	5,299	3,983	4,302
Deliveries	1,884	2,947	2,780

TALLOW STATISTICS.

	June 31, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	July 31, 1904.
	Casks.	Casks.	Casks.
Stocks	17,010	13,731	14,349
Imports	9,404	8,130	5,751
Deliveries	5,803	5,940	5,133

WHEAT MARKETS FIRMER.

A further rise in the American market, owing to bullish crop reports, have strengthened all the leading markets.

METALS.

Closing prices are:—
Copper.—Spot, 56¾, and 3-month 57 per ton.

SILVER.

Bar silver is quoted to-day at 2s 3d per ounce standard, an advance of 1-16d since yesterday.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat ruled very firm to-day at 3s 2d, ex trucks, Sydney. Growers are holding strongly, there evidently being a tendency in the country to await further developments. Whether this is a good or a bad policy is, of course, purely a matter of conjecture. Flour ruled firm at £7 15s to £8 for local brands in baker's parcels.

The latest cables received from London in connection with the wheat market quote 33s per quarters, which is the highest rate that has ruled this season. This price was touched once before, and on that occasion freights were considerably lower than they are to-day, the result being that local prices were then on a 3s 4d basis. This rate compares with 3s 2d ruling to-day, but perhaps the local price on the earlier occasion was rather in excess of a shipping parity. There are some who regard to-day's price as also a shade in excess of what could be realised in London were it not a fact that shippers are still working on vessels chartered at a lower rate than that now asked by shipowners. Some little time ago it was pointed out that one of three things would have to happen, that either the London price would have to advance, that freights would have to fall, or the local market ease. Since that was written the position has slightly altered. Prices at Mark Lane have firmed a shade on the one hand, and what chartering has taken place has not been done at quite as high rates as were then asked by shipowners. In this way the local price has got on to a healthier footing. Were freights to move a little more in charterers' favour, and prices to firm a little more in London, then the market would be in an exceedingly healthy condition. The exports of wheat into wheat importing countries during the first 10 months of the past cereal year amounted to no less than 46,025,000 quarters, or equal to 55,230,000 quarters per annum, against 53,200,000 quarters during the whole of the preceding season, and 50,000,000 quarters the year earlier. These figures are such as would not suggest high prices, but they must be qualified by the knowledge of the fact that the world's consumption has materially increased of late. The world's visible supply of wheat and flour on June 1 is stated at 12,150,000 quarters, or lower than it has been on seven corresponding dates during the last 12 years.

At Darling Harbour to-day 707 tons of wheat and 70 tons of flour were manifested to arrive.

IMPORT MARKET.

A moderate volume of business was reported to-day. Briskness alternated with quietness in different departments. Some were exceptionally buoyant; others inordinately depressed. The jute branch may be cited as an instance coming under the former, and the metal branch as one coming under the latter category. Many other cases could be instanced on parallel lines. No very important cable news was reported as having been received from abroad.

Adulteration of foodstuffs may not be quite so prevalent here as was the case a few years ago. Still, it is well known to be freely practised. The authorities have taken no very stringent measures for repression of these questionable practices, and when they have moved in the matter it has been only in a spasmodic way. In England recently severe measures have been dealt out to offenders. According to a "Times" report at the Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrates' Court on June 16 Charles Johnson, formerly trading under the name of Charles Johnson and Co., chemical manufacturers and spice grinders, was charged under the Merchandise Marks Act with having given a false trade description with a keg of pepper. The prosecution was undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, in whose jurisdiction, in November, 1903, a quantity of pepper was purchased for the purpose of analysis and found to contain not less than 8 per cent. of nut meal, or ground olive stones. The pepper had been supplied by the defendant, who gave a written guarantee of its genuineness. It came to the knowledge of the prosecution that the defendant had been buying nut meal, and search warrants were obtained and put into execution, with the result that a quantity of this adulterating material was found on the premises, and also a large amount of adulterated pepper, which contained in some instances as much as 70 per cent. of ground olive stones and French chalk. If the whole of the stuff purporting to be pepper found on the premises had been genuine it would have represented a value of £3000. Mr. Rigby Swift, barrister, defended, and urged that there had been no intention to defraud, the nut meal having been procured for the purpose of lightening the colour of certain black pepper which was being sent abroad. Some, however, was, without the defendant's knowledge, put into pepper intended for home consumption. Prosecutions followed, and the defendant paid all the fines; but his business, which formerly brought him in £1000 a year, had been absolutely ruined. The defendant was sent to gaol for three months in the second division.

Tea.—80 packages of Ceylons sold ex Orontes at 6½d to 6¾d for leaf teas. 200 packages of Ceylons, to arrive early next week ex Knight of St. George, sold in the aggregate at 8½d to 9½d, and 100 packages ex the same vessel at 5½d to 6½d per lb.

Sugar.—There was no material change in this branch, quietness generally prevailing.

Groceries.—50 cases of Trefavenne quarter sardines sold at 3s 8d, and 50 cases of ditto halves at 5s 4d. 400 cases of pink salmon were taken for export at 5s 9d f.o.b. Indents were completed for some 2000 cases of British Columbia salmon for forward delivery. Twenty-five chests of desiccated cocoanut moved off to arrive at 5½d per lb.

Dried Fruits.—Currants were very firm on spot at 4d, 4¼d being refused for parcels to arrive near at hand. Private cables quote new season's fruit at 16s 6d c.i.f., of a full 4d delivered. Other fruits were quiet.

Eastern Produce.—Sagos and tapiocas were firmly held, £15 10s being refused for seed.

Liquors.—In the aggregate 1200 cases of Wolfe's schnapps changed hands at market rates.

Metals.—There were small sales of black fencing wire at £7 12s 6d and £8 for Nos. 8 and 10. 50 tons of Gosling's whiting moved off at 50s.

Jute Goods.—Cornsacks ruled very firm at 5s 6d for season's shipment. No change was cabled from Calcutta. Branbags remained dull at 3s 6d. 50 bales of woolpacks sold on spot at 1s 11d for 11½lb loose ends. 80 bales of 10oz ore bags moved off at 2s 3½d; holders now looking for higher rates.

Oils.—In view of the recent reaction in the linseed oil market as advised in our cable news, it is interesting to know that the leading authorities in London on mail date were at a loss to account for the advance that had then begun to take place. Their only explanation was that it was possibly due to the fact that large consumers had become of the opinion that naked linseed oil at £12 per ton was a good speculation, and that prices were not likely to recede much below that figure. Meanwhile supplies of seed were coming forward in extraordinary quantities, especially from Argentina. The growth of this trade was phenomenal, and it was extremely difficult to say where and when the growth will cease. The figures for the last four years are worth looking into by those who wish to estimate the chances of the linseed oil market. These imports of seed from Argentina alone are as follows, the figures representing quarters:—

1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
310,664	664,682	760,704	1,012,336

But during the five months of the present year the figures for the 12 months of 1903 have already nearly been reached. Last year there was a considerable falling-off in the imports up to May 31, as compared with 1902. This year the reverse is the case, and the imports exceeded those of the prolific year 1902 by nearly 25 per cent. Argentine imports are in excess by 50 per cent.

Chemicals.—Ten tons of bicarbonate of soda, 1 cwts, sold at £7 5s per ton.

The Customs revenue received at Sydney to-day amounted to £17,955. The principal items were:—Stimulants, £3249; narcotics, £3290; sugar, £64; agricultural products and groceries, £920; apparel and textiles, £1826; metals and machinery, £262; oils, paints, and varnishes, £83; earthenware, cement, etc., £44; drugs and chemicals, £120; wood, wicker, and cane, £152; jewellery and fancy goods, £294; leather and rubber, £409; paper and stationery, £138; vehicles, £97; musical instruments, £17; miscellaneous, £62; harbour and light dues, £30; pilotage, £20; excise on spirits, £410; excise on tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, £2011; excise on beer, £38; excise on sugar, £2400.

EXPORT MARKET.

Wool Receipts.—At Darling Harbour on Thursday 121 bales of wool were manifested to arrive by rail, while 115 bales came forward coastwise.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

To-day's Exchange quotations were:—Bank of Adelaide, b £6 9s, s £6 11s; Mitcham Trams, b 19s 7½d, s 20s; Silverton Trams, b 49s, s 50s 3d; B. H. Water, b 16s 10½d, s 17s 6d.

The Breadstuffs market was quiet to-day. Wheat worth 3s to 3s 1d. Flour, steady at £7 10s to £7 15s. Bran, 7½d, Pollard, 7½d to 7¾d. Potatoes firmer. Inferior grade dried apricots selling as low as 3d. Muscatels being inquired for by the eastern States.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

To-day's Exchange quotations were:—Queensland National Bank, b 13s 6d, s 13s 9d; Queensland Trustees, s 5s 6d; Queensland 3½ per cent. loan, b £91 10s; 4 per cent. Treasury bills, b £101.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

To-day's Exchange sales were:—Victorian 3 per cent. (1930), £87 10s; Commercial Bank, pref., £5 4s; Special Assets Trust deposit receipts, 13s 3d; Queensland National Bank deposit receipts, 14s; Silverton Tram, 50s.

Wheat has been in good demand, and business rather active at 3s 2½d ex store and 3s 3d alongside the ship. Bran and pollard, 7d to 7½d. Algerian oats rather quiet up to 1s 2½d; milling, 1s 3d. Maize quiet at 1s 10d. Chaff, 25s to 40s. Potatoes, 15s to 50s; Tasmanian, 30s to 52s 6d. 120 tons Millaquin white sugar sold. Rations are in moderate demand. 150 packages Ceylon tea sold at 6½d to 8½d. 60 chests Indian for export up to 9d. 500 half-chests kooloo 8d to 10d. 50 cases nutmegs sold. Good business done in Mildura currants, practically clearing agents' stocks. Cornsacks, 5s 7d to 5s 7½d. Branbags, 3s 6d. Fencing materials and G.C. iron have been in fair demand. Over 1000 drums B., S., and Co.'s linseed oil have changed hands.

PRODUCE MARKETS.—Thursday.

TRADE IN SUSSEX-STREET.

No fresh developments occurred in the Sussex-street trade to-day, business being peculiarly quiet for such an early period of the month. Business at the Redfern markets proved very satisfactory, sales being concluded with more briskness and at maintained or even higher prices. Local derrick straw made an advance.

There was but little incident in the dairy produce trade. Northern eggs, though quoted at yesterday's figures, were really in nominal supply pending the arrival of the coasters with large shipments. Butter was firm, and agents still had recourse to the cold-room on account of shrinkage in supplies. Bacon was in good request and cheese dull.

The chaff market was steady, and buyers operated to a considerable extent, especially for prime wheaten samples. These realised from £3 to £3 13s 4d and medium from £2 5s to £2 18s 4d per ton. Both local and imported oaten hay sold briskly, and prices for each are now on the same basis—£3 to £3 5s per ton for prime. Local derrick straw was scarce, and, attracting animated inquiry, prices advanced; prime brought £2 and medium £1 15s per ton. At Redfern lucerne was only in moderate request, and prices were a shade easier. Prime Mudgee cleared at £3, medium at £2 10s, and good Northern hay in large bales £2 5s per ton. Sales on the wharf were hard to effect. Yellow maize was in fair demand at 2s, while the small stocks of white grain moved steadily at 1s 11d per bushel. A good turnover was recorded in Tasmanian white and Melbourne Algerian feed oats, but prices ruled unchanged. Tasmanian Circular Head potatoes changed hands at from £2 to £2 10s per ton. Portarlington onions met with good request at from £2 10s to £3 per ton.

Wholesale quotations were:—

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Bacon and Hams.—Best factory, sides 5½d to 6d, flitches 5d to 5½d, middles 7½d; York Castle, mild-cured and flitches 6½d, middles 8½d; Federal, sides and flitches 6½d, middles 8½d; Pineapple, middles 8d, flitches 6d, sides 6½d; Bodalla, sides 6d, middles 8d; flitches 6d; F. F. and L., sides 6½d, flitches 6½d, middles 8½d; B in circle, sides 6d, flitches 6d, middles 7½d. Hams: Colonial, in cloth, 8d, small weights 9d; Pineapple, 10d; New Zealand, 11d; York Castle, 8½d to 9d; Bodalla, 10½d; F. F. and L., 11d; B in circle, 8d lb.

Butter.—Firm. Prime, 8d to 8½d, few choice selected brands 8¾d, seconds 7d to 7½d.

Cheese.—Local: Prime loaf 4½ to 4¾d, choice 5d, good 3½d to 4d, prime large 4½d, inferior from 3d; Kameruka Cheddar, 5d; Bodalla, 5d lb.

Eggs.—Northern 9d to 9½d, South 9½d to 10d, suburban new-laid 11d, choice to 1s doz.

POULTRY.

Fowls.—River: Choice 3s 3d, good 2s 6d to 3s, young roosters 3s to 3s 6d, choice 3s 9d; English river ducks 3s 3d to 3s 6d; Muscovy ducks, river from 3s to 5s 6d; geese, 5s to 6s, hens 3s to 3s 8d; turkeys, gobblers 9s to 11s, choice 13s, hens 5s to 6s; guinea fowls, 3s 6d to 3s 9d pair.

GAME.

Prime hares 15s to 18s, good 10s to 12s; prime rabbits 5s to 5s 9d, good 4s to 4s 6d, small 3s to 3s 6d dozen pairs. Wild ducks: Wood 2s, black 3s, teal 1s 6d, Wonga pigeons 3s pair.

FORAGE MARKET.

Chaff.—Local: Choice wheaten £3 13s 4d, prime £3 to £3 10s, medium £2 5s to £2 18s 4d, inferior from £1 15s. Melbourne: Medium oaten £2 15s, medium £2 2s 6d to £2 10s. Adelaide: Wheaten £3 ton.

Oaten Hay.—Melbourne: Hydraulic-pressed, prime £3 5s, medium £2 15s to £3 ton. Local: Prime £3 to £3 5s, medium £2 10s to £2 15s ton.

Straw.—Derrick-pressed: Tasmanian, £1 15s to £2. Local: £1 15s to £2.

Lucerne.—Newcastle wharf: Prime dry green £2 10s to £2 15s, odd loads £3, inferior £1 5s to £1 10s, prime dry brown £2 10s to £2 15s, soft £1 5s to £1 15s. Redfern: Prime green Mudgee £3, medium £2 10s, prime northern large bales £2 6s 8d, medium £1 15s to £2 1s 8d, inferior truss £1 8s 4d ton.

FEED-GRAIN MARKET.

Oats.—Melbourne: Algerian 1s 8d to 1s 9d, inferior from 1s 4d. Tasmanian: White feed 2s to 2s 2d, medium 1s 9d to 1s 10d. Local: Feed Algerian, prime

Robert Little and Co.—Hay, Chaff, Produce Auctions, Redfern daily. Highest prices, immediate returns.—Advt.

VIRGOE, SON, AND CHAPMAN.
Grain, Chaff, and other Produce sold at Redfern daily. Immediate returns. 237 Sussex-street.—Advt.

The FARMERS and SETTLERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Ltd., 343-345 Sussex-street, Sydney. Produce, Fruit, and Live Stock Salesmen. Sole Agents for Hicks Bros.' Celebrated (H) and "O.K." Mild-cured and Barnes' (B) Sugar-cured Bacon and Hams. Sales conducted daily at Redfern. Branches at Wollongong, Orange, Blayney, and Goulburn.—Advt.

PINEAPPLE BACON and HAMS.—Delicious Flavour. Ask your Grocer for it. H. Prescott and Co., 330 and 338 Sussex-street.—Advt.

Ellis and Co., Live Stock and Produce Merchants.—Sales of Hay, Chaff, etc., held at Redfern daily.—Advt.

For Children's Hacking Cough at Night, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

A double page of this week's "Mail" is occupied by splendid photographs of the heroes of the Mount Kembla Disaster and the Committee and Officers of the Royal Shipwreck Relief Society.—Advt.

1s 7d to 1s 8d, prime white heavy 2s 2d to 2s 3d, medium 1s 10d to 2s; Algerian, seed 1s 7d to 1s 8d; Tartarian, seed 1s 7d to 1s 8d, inferior 1s 3½d bus.

Barley.—English feed 2s 1d to 2s 3d, Cape 2s to 2s 1d, malting 3s to 3s 4d bus.

Maize.—River: Prime dry yellow 2s, white grain 1s 11d bus. Queensland: Nominal.

Peas.—Grey 3s to 3s 3d, blue 4s to 4s 3d bus.

Chickwheat.—Inferior and pinched 1s 6d to 2s, medium smutty 2s 1d to 2s 6d, and full-grain 2s 7d to 2s 11d bus.

BRAN AND POLLARD.

Bran was quoted at 6½d to 6¾d, and pollard 6¾d to 6¾d bus.

POTATO MARKET.

Potatoes.—Tasmanian Circulars, prime redskins £3 10s, darkskins £2 to £2 5s. Seed: New Zealand kidneys, £3 10s to £4; Early Rose, new shipment, £4 15s to £5, old £3 10s; Brownell's, £2 15s to £3 ton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Onions.—Portarlingtons, prime £3 15s, choice lines £3, inferior soft £2 10s ton.

Turnips.—Tasmanian: £3 10s. Local: £2 10s to £2 15s ton.

Honey.—Special brands 2½d to 3d, prime 2¼d, good 1½d to 2d lb, for tins containing 60lb.

Lard.—Bulk 3¾d to 4d, bladder 4½d, Bodalla 5d lb.

Beeswax.—Choice clear 1s 1½d, other sorts 1s to 1s 1d lb.

REDFERN SALES.

At Redfern to-day produce was again in heavy supply, 67 trucks being forward for auction sale. Buyers were in good muster, and their operations were marked by considerable life, with the result that less than one-third of the consignments were passed in. Chaff was represented by 43 trucks, and received brisk inquiry at full rates. Extra green wheaten cuts sold at 3s 7d and 3s 8d. Prime realised from 3s to 3s 6d, medium 2s 3d to 2s 11d, and inferior 2s per cwt. Lucerne was also well supplied, but the market was dull. Prime Mudgee brought 3s, medium 2s 6d, prime northern in large bales 2s 3d, medium 1s 7d to 1s 10d, and inferior truss 1s 5d per cwt. Oaten hay was in good request, and prices held firm. Prime rack hay cleared at 3s 3d, while medium makes went at 2s 11d and 3s per cwt. Derrick straw sold briskly at higher or fancy prices. Prime makes were taken at 2s, and medium 1s 9d per cwt. Prime chickwheat sold at 2s 9½d per bushel. A consignment of oats made up of short white and Algerian feed found disposal at 1s 11d per bushel. Pumpkins were cleared at 2s 3d and 2s 6d dozen, and turnips 2s 9d per cwt.

Among the consignees were:—Messrs. Dalton Bros., Walker and Oxby, Wright, Heaton, and Co., Ltd., R. Hall and Son, J. W. Gray and Co., Ellis and Co., Sheppard, Harvey, and Walker, Dent and Perry, H. M. Suttor and Co., H. Prescott and Co., Stewart, Porteous, Dixon, and Co., R. Little and Co., Wells and Matthews, Jas. Bell and Co., J. Bridge and Co., and the Farmers and Settlers' Co-operative Society.

The produce forward consisted of 67 trucks, in the following proportions:—Chaff 43 trucks, lucerne 11, oaten hay 4, straw 4, wheat 1, oats 1, pumpkins 2, and turnips 1.

Consignments were disposed of as follow:—

Chaff.—From D. M'Nickle, Harefield, (10753) 2s 11d, (3439) 2s 11d; J. J. M'Nickle, (5512) 2s 9d; W. Rae, Forbes, (4399) passed; A. Dixon, Millthorpe, (1416) passed, (11840) 2s 4d; W. Adams, (643) passed; J. Nichols, (4175) passed; J. Bridge and Co., Spring Hill, (3978) passed, (6656) passed; J. Bonnor and Co., (5310) 3s; Davis Bros., Holmwood, (4837) 3s; A. B. Kirkman, Lyndhurst, (1896) passed; J. Wells, (2042) 3s 3d; Thos. Bembrick, Wirega, (4049) 2s; Cannon, Cookamidgerie, (5449) 3s 8d; L. Heaton and Co., Orange, (1871) passed; M'Dermott, (6725) passed; Jas. Glenn, Brewongle, (3638) passed; W. Greenwood, Eulomogo, (2201) 2s 9d; Warren, Dubbo, (7642) 2s 6d; G. Dixon, (12719) 3s 7d; Cary, Kelso, (71) 3s 3d, (7044) 3s 3d; W. Douglas, Muttama, (5591) 2s 3d; R. Dunn, Bomen, (11358) passed; T. Dunn, (11779) 2s 9d, (11602) passed, (1781) passed; Eunonyhareenyha station, Bomen, (2922) 3s 1d, (1968) 3s 3d; J. Logan, Ganmain, (4921) 3s 6d, (1961) 3s 6d, (6241) 3s 6d; J. D. M'Grath, Matong, (3793) 3s 3d; Coleman Bros., Table Top, (9435) 2s 10d; W. H. and Co., Junee, (2672) passed, (6655) passed; H. Beveredge, Junee, (9766) passed; Staughton, Narrandera, (8403) 3s, (4314) 3s; Lock, Bungendore, (2509) 3s 5d per cwt; Smith, (12180) passed.

Lucerne.—From H. and W. R. Mills, Mudgee, (9835) 2s 6d; James Mogg, (11251) part 3s; Gilmour, Kelso, (4135) passed; A. E. Griffiths, Parkville, (2225) passed; Coombes, Nemingha, (7742) passed; J. Bercini, Branxton, (5436) passed; P. Kenna, Belford, (2882) 1s 10d; Nicholson, Lochinvar, (12145) 2s 3d; Rossington, Aberdeen, (1030) 1s 7d; A. Mall, Richmond, (8271) 1s 5d cwt; J. Miller, Windsor, (6635) passed.

Oaten Hay.—From Dover, Newbridge, (3812) 3s 3d; Cheney, (1530) 3s; W. H. and Co., Millthorpe, (5788) 2s 11d cwt; Order, Borenore, (917) passed.

Derrick Straw.—From W. H. and Co., Cowra, (406) passed, (1935) 2s; C. W. Roberts, Brewongle, (6570) 1s 9d cwt.

Rye Straw.—From Davidson, Newbridge, (5293) passed.

Wheat.—From J. Colquhoun, Culcairn, (156) 2s 9½d bus.

Oats.—From S. A. Hoey, Spring Hill, (8443) 1s 11d bus; rye corn passed.

Pumpkins.—From A. M'Donald, Muswellbrook, (3084) 2s 3d, (4616) 2s 6d doz.

Turnips.—From J. Carmody, Perry, (12233) 2s 9d cwt.

FRUIT MARKETS.

Not a single movement in previous quotations was to-day recorded in fruit at the Bathurst-street markets. Stocks were of large proportions, and more than equal to demand.

Current quotations were:—

Cocoanuts.—11s bag.

Mandarins.—Thorney's choice 3s half-case, good 2s 6d to 3s, small 2s gin-case; Emperors, choice 3s 6d to 4s, good 3s, inferior 2s gin-case.

Bananas.—Queensland, 1s 6d to 3s bunch, 8s 6d to 9s 6d case; Fiji, 2s 6d to 3s 6d bunch, 9s 6d to 10s case.

Pears.—Tasmanian: Easter Beurres, 4s to 4s 6d; cooking pears, 5s to 5s 6d half-case. American: 7s 6d box of 10 doz.

Apples.—Local: Rough, 2s to 2s 6d. Tasmanian: Crabs, 4s to 5s, choice 5s 6d; New York, 5s 6d, good 4s to 5s; Crow Eggs, 3s 6d to 4s; Scarlets, 6s to 8s, good 4s; Sturmers, 4s to 6s bushel-case.

Lemons.—Local: Prime 2s to 2s 6d, good 1s to 1s 6d, inferior unsaleable.

Oranges.—Navels: Queensland, 5s 6d to 6s 6d, choice 7s 6d. Local: Seville, 1s 6d to 2s, common 4s to 5s, medium 2s 6d to 3s, small 1s 6d to 2s gin-case.

Pineapples.—Common 3s 6d to 4s, choice 5s 6d; Queens, 3s 6d to 4s, choice 5s 6d per case.

Passionfruit.—Choice 6s, good 4s to 5s, small 2s to 2s 6d half-case.

Apricots.—American: 5s box containing 9 doz.

Plums.—American: 5s to 6s 6d box of 9 doz, and 7s 6d per crate.

Cherries.—American: 9s box of 8lb to 9lb.

STOCK TRUCKINGS.

For the sale of August 8 94 sheep vans and 94 cattle waggons, and for August 11 189 sheep vans and 71 cattle waggons.

FAT STOCK SALES.

HOMEBUSH YARDS.—Thursday.

SHEEP.

About 19,417 sheep and lambs were penned at the sales to-day, from 5? consignors. The sheep comprised a large proportion of good to prime merino wethers, with an excellent representation of extra prime, carrying heavy fleeces. Ewes were moderately in evidence, including one draft of 1000 head of good, useful quality. Crossbreds were none too plentiful, only occasional pens, chiefly of prime, being in evidence. There was a large attendance of buyers, and as the supply was well within the demand the market opened at a rise of about 6d per head on last Monday's closing rates, and although competition did not dull the improvement was not maintained in every case. Quotations: Prime merino wethers 18s 6d to 19s 6d, extra prime merino wethers 20s 6d to 21s 9d, odd pens to 22s 11d, good merino wethers 16s 6d to 17s 6d, medium merino wethers 14s 6d to 15s 6d, short-woolled merino wethers 12s 6d to 14s; prime crossbred wethers 19s 6d to 21s, good crossbred wethers 17s 6d to 18s 6d, medium crossbred wethers 15s 6d to 16s 6d; prime crossbred ewes 18s to 18s 9d, good crossbred ewes 16s 6d to 17s 6d, medium crossbred ewes 14s 6d to 15s 6d; prime merino ewes, 16s; good merino ewes 14s to 15s, medium merino ewes 13s to 13s 6d. Sales:—

J. C. Young and Co.—J. Whiteman, Narrabri, 176 w 21s 6d to 21s 7d, 56 20s 4d.

Warden Harry Graves and Son.—J. and H. Collins, Coonamble, 58 w 20s 3d, 122 19s 6d; G. Buchanan, Coonamble, 38 w 20s, 132 18s 5d to 18s 8d, 26 17s 6d to 16s 3d.

Wilkinson and Lavender, Ltd.—J. Leake, Burren Junction, 368 w 18s 4d to 18s 8d, 454 17s 2d to 17s 7d, 58 16s 6d; Charlton station, Tarcoon, 235 w 17s 9d, 250 17s 2d to 17s 5d, 15 16s 6d.

Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Ltd.—R. M. Fitzgerald, Rylstone, 31 w 23s 6d, 165 19s 2d to 19s 3d, 302 18s 6d to 18s 9d, 14 (stained) 15s; H. Moses and Son, Gunnedah, 209 w 20s to 20s 1d, 389 18s 10d; J. M'Kay, Warren, 180 w 17s 9d, 238 17s 4d, 11 16s 3d; J. J. Brown, Trangie, 71 w 18s 3d to 18s 4d, 11 16s 5d; Borthwick and Laycock, Woolabra, 174 e 15s 11d to 16s, 837 14s 5d to 14s 6d, 10 12s 3d.

Hill, Clark, and Co.—Executors A. Tobin, Coonamble, 240 w 21s 2d to 21s 5d, 628 19s 10d, 165 18s 10d; Clift Brothers, Breeza, 264 w 21s 1d, 51 19s 3d; M'Phillamy and Wilson, Byrock, 3 xb w 19s 2d, 390 w 18s 6d, 157 17s 8d, 37 16s 11d; Glenariff station, Byrock, 255 w 18s 3d, 73 17s 6d to 17s 7d, 16 (stained) 16s 10d; Mrs. Hogarty, Brewarrina, 107 w 17s 9d, 118 17s to 17s 1d; J. B. Martin, The Rock, 106 w 17s, 15 (stained) 16s 6d, 73 w 16s 1d; Western agents, 126 rams 16s; J. Rutherford, Kelso, 140 w (short-woolled) 14s to 14s 1d, 142 13s 9d to 13s 11d, 141 12s 7d to 12s 10d.

Maiden Brothers.—A. W. Jones, Gular, 208 w 17s 6d to 17s 9d, 117 16s 7d to 16s 9d; Yalgorgin station, Wyalong, 293 w 18s 11d to 19s, 153 17s 11d to 18s, 40 17s 11d; R. G. Maiden and Co., Coolabah, 305 xb e 17s 6d to 17s 9d, 65 14s 7d, 7 xb w 14s 9d; Mrs. A. J. Cummings, Darlington, 16 xb e 17s 1d, 17 e 15s, 39 13s; J. Jones, Gular, 215 w 17s 10d to 17s 11d, 104 16s 9d; H. H. Kelly, Gunnedah, 222 w 19s 2d to 19s 4d, 98 18s 4d; N. M'Donald, Girilambone, 69 w 18s 11d, 8 18s 2d.

Joseph Leeds and Co.—M'Gill and Co., Narrabri West, 193 w 20s 5d to 20s 6d, 202 19s 3d, 15 21s; Bowman Bros., jun., Mudgee, 31 w 20s 6d, 218 19s 4d to 19s 5d, 180 17s 10d; H. M. Kennedy, Gunnedah, 135 w 19s to 19s 4d, 180 17s 9d to 18s 6d, 3 xb w 18s to 21s; S. M'Dowell, Coonamble, 60 w 19s 3d, 88 18s, 8 16s 6d; W. F. Buchanan, Narrabri, 182 w 17s 10d to 18s 1d, 115 17s 2d to 17s 4d, 200 17s to 17s 1d, 17 16s.

New Zealand L. and M.A. Company, Ltd.—Manchee Bros., Binnegany, 20 w 18s 5d, 180 18s 4d, 241 16s 9d; Ryder Bros., Gular, 20 w 18s 9d, 25 18s 7d, 20 18s 5d, 411 18s 3d, 56 17s.

Pitt, Son, and Badgery, Limited.—A.A. Co., Willow Tree, 96 w 22s 9d to 22s 11d, 342 20s 6d to 20s 7d; H. C. White, Gunnedah, 150 w 21s 8d, 636 19s 9d; Capel Brothers, Warialda, 75 w 20s 9d, 26 20s 6d, 238 19s 8d, 33 (stained) 18s 5d; executors J. Wall, Narrabri, 42 w 20s, 87 18s 11d, 3 16s; M. Fallon, Gilgandra, 82 w 19s; A. A. Dangar, Quirindi, 67 w 19s 4d, 259 18s 4d to 18s 5d, 69 xb e 18s 4d to 18s 9d, 26 16s 4d, 16 e 15s 3d; T. H. H. Goodwin, Curlewis, 161 xb e 17s 10d, 49 16s 6d, 29 16s 2d; W. T. Mill, Gular, 29 w 18s 2d, 5 xb e 18s, 12 w 17s 2d; Pedley and Garland, Moree, 124 w 18s, 50 17s; James Fingleton, Gurley siding, 51 w 19s 9d, 150 18s 11d, 2 xb w 18s 7d, 33 w 17s 9d, 11 rams 14s 1d.

Weaver and Perry.—F. Radford, Burren Junction, 80 w 20s 11d, 82 18s 11d; C. E. Campbell, Nevertire, 10 rams 14s.

Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., Limited.—R. Holland, Burren Junction, 4 xb w 21s 10d, 168 w 17s 11d to 18s 4d, 146 19s 5d to 19s 6d; Goodwin Brothers, Cooma, 20 w 16s 10d, 7 xb e 18s 9d to 18s 4d, 43 e 14s, 7 rams 13s.

LAMBS.

A full supply of lambs was penned. All descriptions were forward, including a large proportion of good, useful quality. Prime lambs were also well in evidence. Competition was brisk, and values throughout were well up to late high levels. Prime lambs 15s 6d to 16s 6d, extra prime 17s to 18s 6d, good lambs 13s 6d to 14s 6d, medium lambs 11s 6d to 12s 6d.

Warden Harry Graves and Son.—J. and H. Collins, 145 15s 1d to 15s 3d, 79 16s 2d to 16s 4d, 21 16s 9d to 16s 11d, 23 18s 5d; G. Buchanan, 12 16s, 10 15s 4d to 15s 5d; executors W. Nott, Coonamble, 121 16s 7d to 16s 8d, 51 17s 1d; A. M'Laughlin, Warren, 104 14s 10d, 66 14s.

Hill, Clark, and Co.—B. Hegarty, 37 16s 8d, 40 14s 8d to 14s 11d, 45 13s 9d.

Maiden Bros.—R. G. Maiden and Co., 101 14s 6d to 15s 7d, 96 13s 6d, 82 12s 2d, 42 13s 6d to 13s 10d; A. J. Cummings, 5 14s 6d, 6 14s 1d; C. H. Thatcher, Condobolin, 47 14s 3d, 63 14s.

Joseph Leeds and Co.—J. M'Donald, Moree, 83 16s 6d, 19 15s 10d to 15s 11d.

Weaver and Perry.—C. E. Campbell, 6 16s 11d, 7 16s, 118 15s 4d to 15s 7d, 107 14s 6d to 14s 7d, 105 13s 6d to 13s 8d.

Pitt, Son, and Badgery, Limited.—Executors J. Wall, 62 17s 8d, 88 16s 8d, 28 15s 7d, 66 14s 2d; H. C. White, 62 18s 2d to 18s 5d, 19 17s; T. H. H. Goodwin, 67 17s 2d, 135 16s 1d to 16s 9d, 10 16s 2d, 48 13s 3d, 14 14s 6d, 9 12s; W. T. Mill, 4 16s 11d, 13 14s 7d, 17 13s 5d; A. A. Dangar, 106 15s 5d to 15s 7d, 59 14s 6d to 14s 7d; J. Fingleton, 19 15s 1d; Pedley and Garland, 66 15s 1d, 28 13s 6d, 95 14s 5d to 14s 8d.

Winchcombe, Carson, and Co.—W. Green, Burren Junction, 56 17s 4d to 17s 9d, 25 16s 6d, 9 15s 6d; Goodwin Brothers, Cooma, 10 14s 11d, 4 13s 6d.

CATTLE.

Upwards of 836 cattle were yarded, representing 35 consignors. The bulk of the cattle came from the Northern and North-western districts. About 100 head were from the West, 70 head from Queensland, and odd drafts from the South. The yardings comprised all descriptions, from prime and heavy bullocks to a few yearlings. There was a good representation of prime and heavy bullocks. About 55 cows and heifers were forward, chiefly prime. There was a good attendance of buyers, and as the supply was within the demand the market opened very firm, with an improvement for prime light-weight bullocks, which were in keen request. Quotations: Yards of prime bullocks, £9 10s to £10; yards of prime and heavy bullocks, £10 10s to £11 15s; odd extra prime and heavy bullocks to £14; yards of good bullocks, £8 10s to £9; yards of medium bullocks and steers, £7 10s to £8; yards of prime cows, £7 to £7 10s; yards of extra prime cows to £7 15s; odd choice beasts to £8 18s; yards of good cows, £6 to £6 10s; yards of medium cows and heifers, £5 to £5 10s. Best beef (prime medium-weight bullocks) 24s to 25s per 100lb.

Pitt, Son, and Badgery, Limited.—T. Keen, Moree, 52 bullocks to £12, avg £9 9s 10d; H. E. A. and V. White, Scone, 45 bullocks to £11 12s, avg £11; Capel Brothers, Attunga, 40 bullocks to £10 7s, avg £10 2s 1d; A. A. Company, Willow Tree, 40 bullocks to £10 9s, avg £9 19s 8d; W. E. Royds, Tarago, 42 bullocks to £9 8s, avg £9 3s; T. Goodyer, Narrabri, 34 bullocks to £8 13s, avg £8 7s 8d; E. Vickery and Sons, Whittingham, 29 bullocks to £10 11s, avg £10 7s 9d.

Weaver and Perry.—Mrs. C. S. M'Donall, Manilla, 58 bullocks to £11 5s, avg £9 14s 10d; E. W. King, Manilla, 31 bullocks to £11 1s, avg £9 10s 8d; Miss M'Donall, Manilla, 7 bullocks to £10 7s, avg £9 14s 2d; Coolabah station, Coolabah, 29 bullocks to £8 18s, avg £7 18s 4d, 4 heifers at £7 6s.

J. C. Young and Co.—E. H. Wall, Narrabri, 18 bullocks to £10 3s, avg £9 16s 8d; J. Whiteman, Narrabri, 9 bullocks to £11, avg £10 10s.

Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., Limited.—T. A. Fawcett, Singleton, 22 bullocks to £8 5s, avg £8 4s 6d; J. R. Dixon, Farley, 12 bullocks to £9 1s, avg £8 11s 10d.

Maiden Brothers.—W. Bassett, Coowambe, 7 bullocks and steers to £11 4s, avg £9 6s 3d, 3 cows to £7 15s, avg £7 8s, 1 calf £3 14s; W. Walker, Attunga, 23 calves to £4 4s, avg £3 11s 3d.

Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—R. M. Fitzgerald, 44 bullocks to £10 5s, avg £9 17s 6d; A. Amos, Moree, 54 bullocks to £10, avg £9 12s.

Joseph Leeds and Co.—J. M'Donald, Moree, 32 bullocks to £11 14s, avg £11 7s 5d.

William Inglis and Son.—M. R. Bouffier, Farley, 11 bullocks £8 18s; Northern agents, Farley, 2 bullocks £9, 2 steers to £7 5s, avg £5 18s 6d, 9 cows and heifers to £6 8s, avg £5 17s 7d, 1 bull £2; Southern agents, 1 bull £7 11s, 3 cows £4 5s; local owner, 4 cows to £7 7s, avg £6 3s 3d; Southern agents, 6 bulls to £6 5s, avg £4 7s 4d.

Hill, Clark, and Co.—P. Mein, Brewarrina, 12 bullocks to £14, avg £11 18s 4d, 26 to £10 19s, avg £10 6s 4d; S. Browne, Minimbah, 16 bullocks to £10 12s, avg £10 11s 1d; Bergin Brothers, Queensland, 50 bullocks to £11 1s, avg £9 9s 7d, 20 cows to £7 14s, avg £7 7s 4d; Namoi Pastoral Company, Burburgate, 17 steers to £9 1s, avg £8 18s 1d, 16 cows to £8 10s, avg £7 15s 10d.

THE CITY YARDS.

William Inglis and Son report:—Milch cows: This week brought forth another large supply, viz., 95. The yarding comprised a few very nice cows and heifers, balance medium and inferior quality, a good proportion being aged cows. Sales were well attended, but competition was dull, and prices low for all descriptions. Best made £11 to £12, good £9 to £10, medium £6 10s to £7 10s, inferior £5 to £6. Fat calves: On Wednesday and Thursday about 190 penned, and with the exception of about 35 prime and heavy those yarded were small, of medium quality. Competition was brisk throughout at high values. We sold 29 (the Hunter), 25s to £4 3s; 30 (South Coast), 12s 6d to 25s; 15 (per steamer), 28s 6d to £3 15s 6d; 10 (Campbelltown), 17s to 28s; and 28 (various owners), 14s to 50s 6d. Fat pigs: On Friday, July 29, 425 and on Tuesday, August 2, 1013 were penned, making a total of 1438 for the week. The yarding comprised about equal numbers of baconers and porkers and some backfatters. The usual buyers were operating, and prices for all descriptions were firmer than previous week's rates, prime baconers showing most improvement, especially on Tuesday, the market being up from 3s to 5s per head. We sold 47 (Clarence and Macleay Rivers), 20s to 43s 6d; 27 (Dungog), 12s to 40s; 15 (Picton), 22s 6d to 29s 6d; 10 (Rooty Hill), 23s 6d to 35s; 30 (various owners), 21s to 53s. Quotations—Backfatters (prime and heavy), 48s to 65s; good ditto, 40s to 45s; bacon pigs (prime heavy), 40s to 46s; ditto (prime light), 36s to 44s; porkers (prime heavy), 29s to 33s; porkers (prime light), 26s to 28s 6d; ditto (medium), 20s to 22s 6d; store pigs, 22s to 27s; slips, 14s to 18s.

Ellis and Co. report, at the City Corporation Yards and their Railway stock sale yards:—Milch cows, £5 5s to £12 15s each; fat cows, £6 to £8 2s 6d each. Fat calves: 24 (Davis), 26s 6d to 78s; 11 (various), 11s 6d to 100s each. Fat pigs: 12 (Percival) at 42s 6d, 11 (Burden) at 12s, 12 (Hamabus) at 22s 6d to 25s, 15 (Royle) 38s to 70s, 12 (Maher) 36s to 59s, 23 (various) 18s 6d to 48s 6d each. Store pigs: 16 (Maher) 11s 6d to 27s each.

Pitt, Son, and Badgery, Limited, sold 100 pigs as well as cows at market rates, one truck of the latter averaging £4 8s 5d.

J. C. Young and Co. sold 114 pigs to £2 7s.

Maiden Brothers.—Sold just on 450 pigs during the week, realising 70s for backfatters, 44s 6d for baconers, 40s for medium baconers, 37s 6d for light baconers, 34s 6d for heavy porkers, 28s 6d for medium porkers, and 25s 6d for light porkers; also sold calves to 22s.

Hill, Clark, and Co. sold nearly 600 pigs to £3 10s 6d, and 41 calves to £2 15s 6d.

Geo. Wells and Matthews sold small calves up to 35s, vealers 40s to 86s, prime yearlings 87s to 103s; also porkers 27s to 37s, baconers 40s to 47s 6d, backfats 60s to 73s 6d, stores 18s to 23s.

BATHURST, Thursday.

At the Corporation Yards to-day 30 head of fat cattle were yarded and sold as follows:—Best bullocks, £11 12s; good, £10; medium, £9; small, £7 12s to £8. One hundred fat sheep were yarded, and sold at 16s 7d. Best beef is worth 26s per 100lb.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

At the fat stock sales at Campbell's Hill to-day there was a good attendance of buyers. Fat cattle were in small supply. Competition was active, and values were slightly in advance of Monday's rates. Best yards bullocks made £11 to £11 11s, good £10 2s to £10 10s, light and medium £6 15s to £9 5s; cows, £6 10s to £7 14s; prime heifer vealers, £4 to £5, small and medium 20s to 46s. Sheep: Supply only moderately large, but proved more than sufficient for trade requirements. Sales were dull, and values showed a decline on Monday's rates. Cruickshank's crossbred wethers averaged 18s; Clift Bros. merino wethers, 18s 3d; Walhallow station, 17s 2d; Mooki, 16s 3d. Best pens crossbred wethers, 17s 10d to 18s 6d; seconds, 16s to 16s 10d; ewes, 17s 6d; merino wethers, tops, 18s 6d to 19s 1d; seconds, 17s 8d to 17s 11d; others, 14s 3d to 16s 10d; lambs, 13s 9d to 15s. Pigs, in small supply, demand brisk, and Monday's rates well maintained. Best porkers made 27s 3d to 33s 9d; light, 18s to 24s; stores and slips, 13s 6d to 16s; suckers, 6s 6d to 8s.

STOCK AND STATION PRODUCE.

The Australasian Mortgage and Agency Co., Ltd., John Bridge and Co., Ltd., Dalgety and Co., Ltd., Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Ltd., Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Ltd., Hill, Clark, and Co., New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co., Ltd., Pastoral Finance Association, Ltd., and Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., Ltd., report:—

Tallow.—The market opened at rather higher prices, and ruled very strong throughout, closing fully 2s 6d to 5s better. Quotations:—Prime mixed £20 15s to £21 per ton, medium to good mixed £19 to £20 10s, inferior mixed £15 10s to £18 10s; broken packages, from £15. 237 casks were offered, and 221 sold.

Hair, Horns, and Sundries.—All descriptions were in good demand at late full rates. Quotations: Horsehair sold to 22½d per lb, cowhair to 13½d, stumps to 8½d; shankbones, round to £6 17s 6d per ton, mixed to £4 10s; sawn thighbones to £16 12s 6d, buttocks to £7 7s 6d, knuckles to £4 10s; hoofs, best striped to £7 12s 6d, white to £12 2s 6d, ordinary mixed to £5; hidepieces to £9 10s, dehaired to £18 5s, sinews to £22 17s 6d, pizzles to £7, horns to 73s per 100, beeswax 12½d to 13½d per lb.

MAITLAND PRODUCE SALES.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

Very large supplies were forward at the farmers' produce sales yesterday. Lucerne hay was in dull demand, and values easier. Values for principal lines were:—Prime lucerne hay made 40s to 44s per ton; medium and inferior, 20s to 30s; oaten hay, 45s to 50s per ton; wheaten hay, 40s to 45s per ton; chaff, 2s 9d per bag; maize, 2s 3d to 2s 4d per bushel; lucerne seed, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per lb.; sorghum seed, 3½d per lb; potatoes, 2s 6d to 3s 7d per cwt.; onions, 4s to 4s 6d per cwt.; turnips, 5s to 5s 7d per bag, 1s 7d to 2s 3d per dozen bunches; cauliflowers, 3s to 5s 9d per dozen; cabbage, 1s 6d to 3s 6d per dozen; pumpkins, 1s 6d to 2s 3d per dozen; grammas, 2s 3d to 2s 6d per dozen; oranges, 2½d to 6d per dozen; mandarins, 2s to 4d per dozen; lemons, common 1d to 3½d per dozen; millet brooms, 7s to 8s per dozen; eggs, 9d to 10½d per dozen; butter, 7d to 8d per lb.; honey, 1s 9d to 2s 1d per tin. Poultry: Fowls, 2s 9d to 4s 9d per pair; ducks, 3s 9d to 5s per pair; geese, 5s to 6s 6d per pair; turkeys, roosters 8s to 12s 6d, hens 4s 6d to 6s per pair.

At the weekly sales of butchers' produce best hides forward made from 17s 6d to 20s, light and medium 11s 6d to 15s, calfskins 6d to 2s, best merino sheepskins 6s to 6s 3d, others 3s 9d to 5s, tallow £17 to £17 10s per ton, casks returned.

MELBOURNE FRUIT MARKET.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

In the Queen Victoria market this morning fruits sold as follows:—Almonds, 4d to 5d per lb; apples, 3s to 8s per case; oranges, 3s 6d to 8s ditto; lemons, 2s 6d to 5s 6d ditto; melons, preserving 1s to 3s 6d per dozen; pears, culinary 3s to 4s per case, dessert 3s to 7s ditto.

A LIBEL ACTION.

DUTY OF COMPANY DIRECTORS.

NOWRA, Thursday.

In the libel case James Campbell v Henry Maynard, heard at the District Court yesterday, and mentioned in to-day's "Herald," his Honor Judge Fitzhardinge, in summing up, said that the letters mentioned in the two counts were equally libellous. One letter stated that the company, of which plaintiff was chairman, had not published honest returns, and that a balance-sheet issued by it was "faked," and the second letter spoke of the defendants having previously called attention to "the 'crooked' report," and held the directors of plaintiff's company "equally to blame." The question then was simply one of damages. Plaintiff had admitted having signed the report in question without knowing what it contained, relying upon the manager. He was surprised at that. All directors should be careful in carrying out work for their fellow shareholders, otherwise they would be failing in their duty. They had seen the trouble arising out of similar failures during the year 1893, when so many companies came to grief, and one would have thought that that troublous year would have supplied good lessons to men charged with the conduct of any business on a directorate. The plaintiff in this case had admitted that he put his name to a report which was now shown to contain a number of inaccuracies. Even in the balance-sheet an error had crept in. Damages were assessed at £10, allowing costs on the second scale and expenses of four witnesses.

ALL MOTHERS LIKE TO KNOW what to give to a puny, delicate child that is wasting away. Angier's Emulsion is absolutely the best remedy in such cases, and you can get a free sample by sending 4d to cover postage. The Angier Chemical Co., Ltd., 7 Barrack-street, Sydney.—Advt.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The turnover on the Sydney Stock Exchange yesterday was larger than on the previous day, and prices generally were steady. Barrier Silver shares claimed the greatest amount of attention, and prices ruled firm, with an advance in one or two lines. A fair turnover was recorded in North Broken Hill, which sold from 15s 1½d to 15s 10½d, and back to 15s 9d. Sulphide Corporation also showed an advance, selling from 6s to 6s 7d. Broken Hill Proprietary changed hands at 41s 9d, 42s, and Broken Hill South, paid, had exchanges at 37s. South Blocks, paid, were taken at 4s, and Junction North at 3s 7d. The quotations for Queensland gold companies showed little alteration. As high as 12s 6d on four weeks' terms was paid for Queen Central, but a subsequent sale was recorded at 11s. Queen Cross Reef were easier, and after opening at 29s had exchanges with terms at 28s 9d. No. 2 South Great Eastern were taken at 43s 6d, and Ruby, contg., at 5s 3d. In local gold companies Baker's Creek were weaker, selling from 2s 3d to 2s, while in copper Crowl Creek, paid, had quittance at a slight reduction. Among Western Australian mines Associated and Great Boulder were easier.

Sydney Stock Exchange.—The closing quotations were:—

	Buyers. £ s d	Sellers. £ s d
COAL.		
Bellambi (ex rights)	1 9 0	—
East Greta	1 5 3	1 6 6
Ditto, new	1 0 0	—
Hetton	—	2 10 0
Newcastle	7 10 0	10 0 0
Stockton	—	0 7 0
Ditto, new	—	0 2 3
Vale of Clywdd	—	1 0 0
Wallsend	24 10 0	25 0 0
Waratah	0 6 0	0 8 6
Wickham and Bullock Island	0 0 8	0 1 1
Ditto, preferential (£1 paid)	0 2 6	0 5 6
COPPER.		
Crowl Creek	0 11 0	0 12 6
Ditto, contributing	—	0 10 3
Girilambone Mining	0 0 4	0 0 8
TIN.		
Briseis	—	0 8 3
Cope's Creek Dredging	—	0 8 0
New Wylie Creek	—	0 6 0
Stannary Hills	—	0 1 6
SILVER. New South Wales.		
British Broken Hill	0 12 3	—
Ditto, new	0 9 0	—
Broken Hill Proprietary	2 1 6	2 2 9
Block 10	2 11 0	2 12 6
Block 14	0 3 1	—
Ditto, preference	0 5 0	—
B. H. Junction	0 3 9	0 4 1
Junction North	0 3 9	0 4 0
North Broken	0 15 7½	0 16 0
B. H. South	1 16 6	—
Ditto, contributing	1 8 9	—
B. H. South Blocks	0 4 0	—
Ditto, contributing	—	0 1 0
New White Leads	—	0 1 0
Sulphide Corporation	0 6 5	0 6 8
Ditto, preference	0 16 0	—
GOLD. New South Wales, etc.		
Baker's Creek	0 2 0	0 2 3
Ballarat of New South Wales	0 2 0	—
King's Reef Company	—	0 1 0
Mount David	0 0 6	0 0 8½
New Hillgrove	0 12 0	0 12 3
Occidental	0 5 0	0 5 3
Peak Hill	0 2 2	0 2 6
Ditto, contributing	—	0 2 5
Woodlark Island	—	0 3 0
Ditto, contributing	—	0 2 0
Dredging and Sluicing Companies.		
Araluen Central	0 12 9	—
Ditto, contributing	0 11 0	—
Araluen Valley Consolidated	0 2 11	0 3 3
Associated Gold Dredging	—	0 3 6
Federal Centrifugal	—	0 1 3
Jembaicumbene	—	0 6 0
Jembaicumbene Middle Ground	0 4 6	—
Turon River	—	0 4 0
Queensland.		
Bonnie Dundee	0 1 9	0 2 2
Brilliant Central	—	2 10 0
Brilliant Extended	0 9 6	0 10 6
Brilliant St. George	1 1 6	1 3 0
Ditto, contributing	0 19 0	—
Clark's Brilliant Worcester, etc.	—	0 1 6
Day Dawn Gold Mines	0 3 3	0 4 0
East Oriental and Glanmire	—	0 3 4
Ditto, contributing	—	0 2 4
Grant and Sunset, contributing	0 0 10	—
Kelly's Queen Block	0 1 3	—
Marshall's Queen	0 3 6	—
Ditto, contributing	0 3 0	—
Mount Morgan	2 0 0	2 5 0
New Irish Girl, contributing	0 0 11	—
North Columbia and Smithfield, No. 1 (new)	0 0 4	0 0 6
North Smithfield	0 2 8	0 3 6
Oriental and Glanmire	—	0 3 0
Queen Central	0 10 6	0 11 6
Queen Central Block, contributing	0 2 3	—
Queen Cross Reef	1 8 9	1 9 0
Ruby	0 6 0	0 6 2
Smithfield and P. Golden Pile	—	0 0 9
South Glanmire and Monkland	0 14 0	0 14 6
South Great Eastern No. 2	2 3 0	2 4 0
South Oriental and Glanmire No. 1	—	0 4 6
South Smithfield and Glanmire	—	0 1 1
Victoria G.M. Association	—	0 1 0
Victory	0 1 4	—
Victoria and Caledonia Block	—	0 4 0
Ditto, contributing	—	0 2 3
Western Australia.		
Associated	—	1 10 6
Ditto Northern Blocks	—	1 5 6
Chaffer's	0 2 6	0 3 0
Golden Horseshoe	—	7 10 0
Great Boulder	1 2 7½	1 2 9
Ditto, Main Reef	0 4 6	0 5 6
Great Boulder Perseverance	0 10 9	—
Great Fingall	—	8 0 0
Ivanhoe	—	7 15 0
Kalgurli, London register	—	5 10 0
Kalgurli North, London register	0 6 0	—
Kalgurli South, London register	1 3 6	—
Lake View Consols, London register	—	1 5 0
Lake View South	0 1 6	—
Oroya-Brown Hill	3 4 6	3 6 0
Paringa Mines	0 2 6	0 3 6
Queensland Menzies	0 3 6	0 3 9
Queen Margaret	0 3 3	0 3 9

EXCHANGE SALES.

The following sales were reported:—On 'Change: Sulphide Corporation, 6s; Araluen Proprietary, 1s 9d; New Irish Girl, contg, 11½d; No. 2 South Great Eastern, 43s 6d. Later: Broken Hill South, paid, 37s; Queen Cross Reef, 29s; Queen Central, paid (terms one month), 12s 6d; North Broken Hill (terms one month), 15s 1½d, 15s 3d; New Hillgrove Proprietary, 12s. Noon: Junction North, 3s 7d; Queen Cross Reef (terms six weeks), 28s 9d; Broken Hill Proprietary, 41s 9d; Queen Central, paid, 11s. Later: Sulphide Corporation, 6s 3d; North Broken Hill (terms one month), 15s 6d; New Hillgrove 12s 11d; Queensland Menzies 3s 8d. Afternoon: Broken Hill South Blocks, paid, 4s; North Broken Hill, 15s 9d; Ditto, terms one month, 15s 10½d; Great Boulder Proprietary, 22s 9d; Sulphide Corporation, 6s 6d; Baker's Creek, 2s 3d. Later: North Broken Hill (terms one month), 15s 9d; Ruby, (contg.), 5s 3d; Baker's Creek, 2s 1d, 2s; Crowl Creek Copper, paid, 11s 9d; Broken Hill Proprietary, 42s; Sulphide Corporation, 6s 6d, 6s 7d.

The following wire has been received from the manager of the Smith's Creek Proprietary Tin Mines, dated August 2:—"For July treated 2089 tons superficial deposit, and 97 tons custom ore. No. 1 bore completed. Depth 375ft. No. 2 bore down 50ft."

No. 1 South Oriental and Glanmire crushed 465 tons for 314oz 14dwt 6gr smelted gold.

No. 1 South Great Eastern crushed 49½ tons for 480oz amalgam.

South Glanmire and Monkland crushed 2260 tons for 3067oz amalgam.

MINING IN THE STATE.

PARKES, Thursday.

Glasheen and party cleaned up at Bushman's battery 30 loads for a return of 87oz gold.

BARRIER MINES.

BROKEN HILL, Thursday.

The British Company's plant, running 96 hours, last week treated 2760 tons of crude sulphides, which yielded 342 tons of first concentrates, assaying 62½ per cent. lead, 29oz silver, and 8 per cent. zinc; also 95 tons of second concentrates, averaging 46 per cent. lead, 24½oz silver, and 12 per cent. zinc. Shipments totalled 389 tons of first and 117 tons of second concentrates to Port Pirie, which left approximately 950 tons of both products occupying the floors at the end of the week. The productive stopes in both sections are responding well to the demands, and last week's output averaged 15 per cent. lead, 9½oz silver, and 14 per cent. zinc. The upraise from the northern drive at the 500ft level of the Blackwood section has been carried 12ft in massive sulphides, and the drillholes overhead continue in ore. Assays of the material broken from here give very satisfactory results, averaging 23½ per cent. lead, 12oz silver, and zinc, which is unusually high, goes 28½ per cent. The diamond drill is now boring underfoot at the 600ft level, and is down 65ft in valueless ground. The Howell shaft has been sunk 687ft below the surface collar.

DREDGING AT TUMBERUMBA.

TUMBERUMBA, Thursday.

The Burra sluicing claim has washed up 470 paddocks for 350oz gold and about two tons of tin ore in the rough, averaging 12½dwt to the paddock. The boxes will be raised and pipes extended, but there will be no removal of machinery for the next wash up. It is anticipated that the next 500 paddocks will take about three months to work. Large supplies of timber are arriving for Mr. Marks' dredging plant, and it is expected to be in full swing in about four months' time.

INTERSTATE EXCHANGES.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

To-day's sales and quotations were:—Associated (colonial), 39s 9d, 39s, 39s, 39s, b 39s, s 39s 3d; ditto (London), 39s; Associated Northern Blocks (colonial), 24s 10½d, 24s 7½d, 24s 9d, b 24s 6½d, s 24s 9d; Chaffer's, 2s 7d, 2s 9d, b 2s 7d, s 2s 8½d; Cosmopolitan Proprietary (colonial), 9s; Cumberland, 11s 9d, 11s 7½d, b 11s 6d, s 11s 7½d; Great Boulder, 22s 7½d, 22s 6d, b 22s 4d, s 22s 6d; Great Boulder Perseverance (colonial), 11s 10½d, 12s, b 12s, s 12s 3d; Hainault, 14s 7½d, b 14s 6d, s 14s 9d; Ivanhoe Junction, contg, 1s 1d, b 1s 0½d, s 1s 1½d; Lake View Consols (colonial), b 24s, s 25s; North Kalgurli, 6s 9d, 6s 4d, b 6s 4d, s 6s 6d; North Boulder, 2s 7½d, b 2s 7½d, s 2s 8d; Oroya Brown Hill (col), 65s, 65s 3d, b 65s, s 65s 6d; ditto (London), 65s 3d; Princess Royal, paid, 13s, 13s 7½d, b 13s 6d, s 13s 7½d; ditto, contg, 13s 6d, b 13s 6d, s 17s; ditto, North, 7d, 6d, 7d; Queen Margaret, 3s 5d, 3s 4½d, b 3s 4½d, s 3s 5d; Queensland Menzies, 3s 8d, 3s 5½d, b 3s 8d, s 3s 9d; Westralia Waihi, 1s 0¼d, b 1s 0½d, s 1s 1d; Baker's Creek, 2s 5d, 2s 4½d, b 2s 4d, s 2s 4½d; B. H. Proprietary, 41s 9d, 41s 4½d, b 41s 6d; B. H. Block 14, preference, 5s 6d; ditto (ordinary), 3s 9d, 3s 10½d, b 3s 10d, s 3s 11d; British Broken Hill (old), 12s 4½d, 12s 6d, b 12s 1½d, s 12s 3d; ditto (new), 9s, 9s 1d, 9s, b 8s 11d, s 9s; Broken Hill Block 10, 51s, 50s, b 49s 9d, s 50s 3d; Broken Hill Junction, 3s 8d, 4s, 3s 11d, b 3s 11d, s 3s 11½d; North Broken Hill, 15s, 15s 10½d, 15s 3d, 15s 1½d, 15s 3d; Broken Hill South, paid, 37s, 36s 3d, b 36s 3d, s 36s 6d; ditto, contg, 29s 4½d, 29s 1½d, b 29s, s 29s 11d; South Blocks, paid, 4s 3½d, b 4s 2d, s 4s 3d; Junction North, 3s 8d, 4s, 3s 10½d, b 3s 9½d, s 3s 10d; Sulphide Corporation, 6s, 6s 6d, 6s 3d, b 6s 2d, s 6s 3d; Victoria Broken Hill, 8d, 9d; Wallaroo, b 20s 11d, s 20s 4½d; Smith's Creek, 2s 3d, b 2s 3d, s 2s 4d.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Sales on the Exchange to-day were:—No. 2 South Great Eastern, 44s, 43s 6d; North Oriental and Glanmire, 2d; Queen Central, paid, 11s 9d, 11s 6d; Queen Cross Reef, 28s 9d; New Irish Girl, paid, 2s 5d.

CHARTERS TOWERS, Thursday.

To-day's sales were:—Clark's B. W. and Victory, 1s 3d; Brilliant Freehold, 4d; Golden Alexandra, contg, 2s 5d to 3s; ditto, paid, 2s 11d to 3s 2d; Grant and Sunset, 11d, 1s; Grand Junction, 11d; Kulamandau, 8d; London North, contg, 1s; ditto, paid, 1s 10d, 2s; Marshall's Queen, 4s to 4s 2d; New Irish Girl, 1s 1d; Queen Cross Reef, 29s; Queen Central, 11s 10d to 11s; Ruby United, 3s 3d, 3s 6d.

Quotations were:—Band of Hope, s 10s; Bonnie Dundee, s 2s 3d; Brilliant Central, s 20s; Brilliant Block, b 6s, s 7s; ditto, paid, s 8s; Brilliant Freehold, b 3d; Brilliant Extended, b 6s 6d, s 7s; ditto, paid, b 9s, s 10s 3d; Clark's B. W. and Victory, b 6d; ditto, paid, b 1s 2d; Day Dawn Gold Mines, b 3s 3d, s 3s 9d; Elliott's Queen, b 9d; Golden Alexandra, b 2s 9d, s 2s 10d; ditto, paid, b 3s 7d, s 3s 11d; Grant and Sunset, b 11½d; ditto, paid, b 1s 7d; Grand Junction, b 11d, s 1s; Kelly's Queen Block, b 4d, ditto, paid, b 1s 7d; Kulamandau, b 7d, s 9d; London b 2s 8d, s 2s 11d; ditto, paid, b 4s, s 4s 2d; London North, b 1s, s 1s 1d; ditto, paid, b 1s 11d, s 2s; Marshall's Queen, b 3s, s 3s 6d; ditto, paid, b 4s 2d, s 4s 6d; Mills' United, b 3s 2d, 3s 6d; New Irish Girl, b 1s, s 1s 2d; New Queen, b 3s 3d, s 3s 4d; Papuan, b 2s 3d, s 2s 4d; Phoebe, b 7d, s 10d; ditto, paid, b 1s 9d; Queen Cross Reef, b 29s, s 29s 3d; Queen Central, b 11s 3d; Queen Central Block, contg., b 2s 6d, s 2s 8d; Ruby, b 5s 3d, s 5s 6d; ditto, paid, b 6s 3d, s 6s 9d; Ruby United, b 3s 2d, s 3s 4d; Ruby Extended, paid, b 1s 3d, s 1s 8d; Ruby Macdonald, b 1s; Vesuvius, s 5s; Victoria and Queen, b 1s 9d, s 2s 1d; Victoria and Caledonia Block, b 1s 11d, s 2s; ditto, paid, b 3s, s 4s; Victoria, b 9½d, s 10½d; Victory, b 1s 3d, s 1s 8d; Wallis' Day Dawn, s 6½d; ditto, paid, b 1s 4d, s 1s 8d.

GYMPIE, Thursday.

The following sales were reported on the Exchange to-day:—No. 1 South Great Eastern, 2s; No. 1 North Home Rule, contg., 3d.

Quotations were:—No. 1 North Columbia Smithfield (new), b 4½d, s 5½d; Columbia Extended, b 5d, s 6d; South Glanmire and Monkland, b 13s 9d, s 14s 9d; No. 1 South Great Eastern, b 1s 11½d, s 2s; No. 2 South Great Eastern, b 43s 5d, s 44s 6d; No. 7 South Lady Mary, b 6½d, s 8d; New Home Rule and Hilton, paid, b 10d, s 11d; ditto, contg., b 6d, s 1s; No. 1 North Home Rule, contg., b 2d, s 2½d; No. 1 South Oriental and Glanmire, b 3s, s 4s 6d; North Oriental and Glanmire, b 2½d, s 3½d; Oriental Extended, paid, b 1s 3½d, s 1s 8d; ditto, contg., b 7½d, s 9d; East Oriental and Glanmire, contg., b 2s 1d, s 2s 4d; North Smithfield, b 2s 8½d, s 3s; New Dawn, paid, b 10½d, s 1s 2½d.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Sales and quotations on the Exchange to-day were:—

Silver: B. H. Block 10, 51s, b 50s 6d, s 51s; B. H. Proprietary, 41s 6d, b 41s 9d, s 42s; B. H. Junction, b 3s 8d; Junction North, 3s 9d, 3s 11d, b 3s 11d, s 4s; B. H. South, b 29s 3d; ditto, paid, 37s, b 37s, s 39s; South Blocks, b 9d, s 10d; ditto, paid, b 4s; North Broken Hill, 15s, 15s 7½d, 15s 4½d, b 15s 8d; Round Hill, s £100; Sulphide Corporation, 6s, 6s 7d, b 6s 6d, s 6s 7d; Victoria Broken Hill, 9d, 11d, b 9½d.

Copper and Gold Companies: Mount Lyell, b 12s 3d, s 13s 9d; Lyell Blocks, 2s 6d, 2s 7d, b 2s 7d, s 2s 8d; New Chillagoe, b 4d, s 6d; Crowl Creek, b 9s, s 10s 6d; ditto, paid, 12s, 11s 6d, b 11s 9d; Mount Bischoff, b £43 5s; Mount Morgan, s 44s.

Coal companies: Hetton Colliery, b 40s, s 50s; Newcastle, s £9.

Tin mines: Briseis, 7s 10d, b 7s 10d, s 7s 11d; Brothers' Home No. 1, 13s, b 12s 9d, s 13s 3d.

Victorian mines: Adelaide New Moon, paid, 10d; Amalgamated Scots and Perthshire, 9d, s 10d; Band of Loch, 8s 10d, 8s 9d, b 8s 9d, s 9s; Berry Extended, b 21s 6d, s 22s; Berry United, b 4s 6d; Birthday, b 32s 9d, s 33s; Birthday Tunnel, 12s 9d, 12s 10d, b 12s, s 12s 7½d; Black Horse United, b 12s, s 17s; Cassilis, b 17s, s 18s; Cathcart, 5s, b 4s 11d, s 5s; Chiltern Valley, 46s, 47s, b 46s 6d, s 48s; Chiltern Valley Consols, 2s, s 2s; Duke of Main Leads, 2s 3d, b 2s 8d, s 2s 11d; Duke North, 3d, s 6d; Duke of Wellington, 11s, 12s 9d, b 12s 7½d, s 12s 10½d; Duke of York, 5s 3d, b 5s, s 5s 6d; ditto, paid, 4s, b 3s 9d; Excelsior, 6d, b 6d, s 9d; Glenfine South, 1s 7d, b 1s 6d, s 1s 8d; Great Northern Extended Consols, 13s, b 12s 9d, s 13s; Great Southern, 28s, s 29s; Homeward Bound, 2s 10d, b 2s 10d, s 3s 1d; Hunt's Extended, 6s, s 10s; Hustler's Reef, 19s, b 19s, s 20s; No. 1, 14s 3d; Jubilee, b 38s, s 42s; Junction Dredging, b 17s; Last Chance, 4s 6d, b 3s 6d, s 5s; Llanberris No. 1, b 22s; ditto, No. 2, 2s 6d, b 2s 4d; Long Tunnel, £5 2s, £5 3s, £5 2s, b £5 2s, s £5 4s; Long Tunnel Extended, b £15 3s, s £15 10s; Lord Nelson, b 54s, s 55s; Main Leads North, 7s 9d, b 7s 9d; Maori Queen, 60s, s 70s; Moonambel, 1s 6½d; Mount Elliott, 10½d, b 10d, s 10½d; Mount Tarrengower, 1s 4d, b 1s 4d, s 1s 5d; New Dempsey, b 21s, s 23s; ditto, paid, s 19s; New Loch Fyne, b 15s 6d, s 17s; New Moon, b £8 7s; New Moon Consolidated, b 13s 3d, s 14s; New Stirling, 1s 9d, b 1s 6d, s 2s; North Sir John Franklin, 2s 4d, 2s 5d, b 2s 3d, s 2s 5d; North Woah Hawp, s 11s; Prentice and Southern, b 3s 6d; Rob Roy, 1s 4d, 1s, b 9d, s 1s; Russell's Reef, 5s 3d, 5s 2d, b 5s 1d, s 5s 2d; Sailor Bill Extended, 1s, b 10½d, s 1s; Sea, 29s, b 29s, s 29s 6d; Sons of Freedom Central, 2s 3d; South Birthday, b 9s; South German, 14s, b 13s 6d, s 14s 3d; South New Moon, b £10 4s, s £10 8s; Specimen Hill, b 15s; Spring Hill Leads, b 3s 6d, s 3s 9d; Star of the East, 4s 8d, b 4s, s 4s 9d; Unity, s 15s 6d; West Berry Consols, b 4s, s 6s; Woady Yalloak, 1s 5d.

Western Australian mines: Bayley's Consols, b 6d; Great Boulder, 22s 9d, b 22s 6d, s 22s 9d; Phillip's River, b 1s; ditto Options, s 34s.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MINES.

KALGOORLIE (W.A.), Thursday.

The 20-head stamp mill lately added to the Associated reduction plant for the treatment of the mine's low-grade ore deposits is doing good work. Preparation is now being made for the installation of the Diehl process for the extraction of gold from mill residues.

The managerial report for the past year, which will be available to-morrow, shows that the Associated's ore reserves are substantially greater than was the case at the end of the previous year. Attention is also drawn to the fact that since the present manager (Mr. Gliesberg) took charge some 18 months ago dividends amounting to £16,000 were distributed among shareholders.

Some important diamond drilling is now in progress from the bottom workings of the South Kalgurli.

The July output of the Great Boulder Perseverance was 12,271 tons crushed for 11,130oz fine gold, and 1493oz fine silver, valued at £47,427.

REPORTS.

The manager of the King's Reef reports for the week ended July 30:—Have had two men constantly employed stoping from the 200ft level during the week, and there has been no change in this section since last report. Two men have been constantly employed stoping at the 300ft level. Reef about 1ft, showing fair gold. Have broken and hauled to surface 18 tons of stone. Am crushing 70 tons of stone on account of public, with five head, and have 10 head now crushing our own stone.

The manager of the Specimen Gully reports under date of July 30:—Drive No. 1 north has been connected with the winze at 130ft, and I have also extended this drive 18ft, making a total of 197ft. At 80ft I have driven a crosscut 16ft east, cutting a reef on which I am now rising. Drive No. 1 south has been extended 8ft, making a total of 117ft, and have crosscut off this drive 11ft, and risen up 10ft, getting good prospects at this point. Have driven intermediate levels north and south from winze, reef averaging about 9in, gold showing in the stone which I am now stoping. I have 100 tons of stone at grass, and will have enough to start crushing in a fortnight.

The manager of the South Glanmire and Monkland reports for the week ended July 30:—855ft level: No. 1 reef, driving south, and also stoping north and south, the quartz is small, but shows coarse gold. No. 2 reef: Stoping north; the quartz will average from 4 to 9 inches, showing gold. 900ft level: No. 3 reef stoping is being carried on north and south, with the usual amount of crushing stuff, showing gold occasionally. 1160ft level: Winze, No. 4 reef, stoping north and south, the stopes continuing to turn out the usual quantity of crushing stuff, showing payable gold. 1200ft level, No. 4 reef: Stoping is being carried on north and south. The stopes going south are showing good coarse gold. Glasgow reef: We are driving north and stoping. The rise mentioned in my last report is holed through to the 1160ft level. This will improve the ventilation. At this point we cut the slate. The leaders are much smaller here, but show fair gold.

The manager of the Victoria G.M. Association (Charters Towers) reports for the fortnight ended July 21:—No. 2 crosscut level extended 18ft; total, 113ft. The formation is about 4ft wide, carrying solid reef of quartz 18in thick on hanging wall; appearances improving. No. 1 level driven 14ft; total 108ft. The reef is now making again, being 6in thick and showing fair amount of mineral; it has the appearance of intersecting the continuation of the quartz being worked by the tributers higher up. A few colours of gold can be seen in the quartz broken.

The manager of the Mount Pleasant G.M. Company reports for the week ended July 30:—270ft level, east drive: No driving done during week, but stoping has been kept going. Vein varying from 4in to 2ft, of a patchy character. West drive: Rise put up 20ft; vein up to 2ft 6in; good gold showing at times. Public battery: During week cleaned up 130 tons for 183oz gold. Tailings, about 110 tons, worth 17dwt per ton. Concentrates, 2 tons, assaying 4oz 15dwt per ton.

The manager of the Tasman Ophir G.M. Company reports under date of July 30.—The drive has been extended 10ft for the week; total, 31ft. One day lost through bad air. Compass bearings: The first 20ft north, 9 degrees west; 11ft north, 3 degrees east. The ground passed through this week has been very tough black clay, full of large boulders of ironstone and sandstone, which has made progress slow; but we are through these, and there is now 18in of decayed wood, vegetable matter, etc., coming down from the roof of drive, carrying a good deal of small, broken quartz. From a prospect tried from this I got several small colours of gold. This stratum is dipping fast, and I believe a few feet more will put us into the wash. A telegram from the mine manager, dated August 4, states:—Branch drive, 37ft; same formation, a little gold, waterworn stones showing, fair stream water. Expect to see wash in foot or two.

SAVE 20 PER CENT. ON MERCERY
while we are clearing out our entire Mercery Stock, over £2000 worth, to make room for the extension of our Tailoring Business. Cash discount of 4s in the £ off perfectly fresh goods of highest quality.
THOMSON, SON, AND CO., GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS,
185 PITT-STREET, between King-street and The Strand.

THE LOSS OF THE AIGBURTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CASTAWAYS.

Seven of the survivors of the wreck of the ship Aigburth, which was lost last month in the islands, arrived in Sydney yesterday by the German steamship Prinz Sigismund. The men spoke highly of the treatment received by them from the officers of the Prinz Sigismund, and as the castaways left the ship each man was handed a sum of £2, the result of a subscription made by Captain Lenz among the passengers, officers, and crew of his steamer. Before the unfortunate men landed they were wished "better luck next time," and arrangements were made for their accommodation at the Sailors' Home.

A full account of the loss of the Aigburth was published in the "Herald" of Tuesday last, and the castaways when seen on their arrival yesterday had nothing to add to the narratives supplied by them to the Brisbane representative of the "Herald." The Aigburth, it will be remembered, was bound from Newcastle to Java with a cargo of coal, and struck a reef off Rook Island, near German New Guinea. The officers and crew abandoned the foundering ship in four boats, and one of these boats, containing Captain Reid, the master of the Aigburth, and seven of his men, safely reached the shore.

The three remaining boats with 16 occupants had not been reported when the Prinz Sigismund left the islands, and the German New Guinea Government had despatched the steamship Seestern in search of them. Captain Reid, the master of the lost ship, preferred to remain in the islands to take part in the search for the 16 missing members of his crew, but he sent his seven seamen on to Sydney.

The fear is expressed by several of the castaways who arrived here yesterday that their comrades have been eaten by the natives. There appears, however, to be little foundation for such a belief. The officers of the Prinz Sigismund state that the natives all along the mainland of German New Guinea are friendly towards the whites, and if the castaways succeed in effecting a landing the natives will look after their interests. The men who reached Sydney yesterday shipped at the port of Newcastle, and not having any experience of the islands, were scared at the appearance of the natives.

The names of the sailors who arrived at Sydney yesterday are:—W. Pope, steward; T. M'Cann, A.B.; F. Jones, A.B.; George Patterson, A.B.; John M'Intosh, A.B.; Henry Grisenthwaith, A.B.; and G. Neilburg, A.B.

GENTLE ART OF UNNEIGHBOURLINESS.

The gentle art of being unneighbourly has just been carried to a fine pitch of development by two gentlemen, one of whom is a member of Parliament in a large way of business. In fact, both are vendors of domestic articles much used by the people. The M.P. bought a piece of ground on a certain estate, which included the Manor House. Next appeared a gentleman who purchased a strip, which he used partly for the erection of a fine country seat. In connection with this he cut off the M.P.'s view of the water by a row of tin houses. Thereupon (says the "Sheffield Independent") the hon. gentleman bought up the rest of the estate, which enabled him to cut off the other's view in turn by the erection of a great house, whose back windows and domestic offices glared into the neighbour's drawing-room. He also laid out his grounds at a cost of £10,000. Thereupon the other discovered that he had a right of way across the M.P.'s rosary, which he proceeded to enforce. But the M.P., being a man of resource, gently replied by cutting a tunnel beneath his garden and leaving his rival in trade and grandeur to make the best of the burrow. A cynical addendum to this pretty quarrel is that the lay neighbour is the manufacturer of a commodity which the M.P. is obliged to sell. Of course, the moral of all this is never buy half an estate.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

HOUSES AND LAND.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, City and Suburban Properties.

FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE.
J. R. LAWSON and LITTLE.—At the Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Glass, China, Electroplate, Pianofortes, Carpets, Boiled Oil, Scales, etc.
E. H. BRODRIBB.—At the Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pianofortes, Carpets, Sewing Machines, etc.
A. G. JENKINS.—At 87 Westbourne-street, Petersham, at 11, Furniture, etc; at 12, Contents of a Blacksmith's Shop.
H. DUFF and CO.—At Archer-street, Chatswood, at 11.30, Furniture, etc.
J. P. LISTER.—At his Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Boots, Blankets, etc.; at 3, Jewellery, etc.
C. W. MADDOCK.—At Penkivil-street, Bondi, at 2.30, Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Machine, etc.
A. BARNETT.—At St. Arnaud, Suffolk-street, Paddington, at 11, Furniture, Pianofortes, Carpets, Pictures, etc.
V. H. KELSON.—At the Rooms, at 2.30, Furniture, Pianofortes, Linoleums, Gas Stove, etc.
WEBBE BROTHERS.—At 110 Mullens-street, Balmain, at 11, Furniture, etc.
MIDDLETON and CO.—At 170 George-street West, at 2.30, Furniture, Clothing, etc.
H. LEVY.—At Young-street, Redfern, at 10, Furniture, etc; at Marshall-street, Surry Hills, at 10.30, Furniture, etc.

WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE.
At the Wool Exchange, at 10.30, Sheepskins; at 1.30, Hides.
PITT, SON, and BADGERY.—At their Wool Salerooms, at 10.30, Sheepskins; at 1.30, Hides.
GEO. H. MOXHAM and CO.—At the Wool Exchange, at 11, Sheepskins; at 1.30, Hides.
THE CO-OPERATIVE WOOL and PRODUCE CO.—At the Wool Exchange, at 10.30, Sheepskins; at 1.30, Hides.

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.
C. J. TURNER.—At his Rooms, at 1.30, Poultry, Eggs, Suckers, etc.
R. F. MURPHY and CO.—At their Rooms, at 1.30, Poultry, Eggs, Suckers, etc.
ELLIS and CO.—At their Yards, at 1, Pigs, Vealers, Butter, Eggs, etc.

HORSES, VEHICLES, AND HARNESS.
W. INGLIS and SON.—At the Bazaar, at 10.30, 11, and 11.30, Horses, Vehicles, etc.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
H. DUFF and CO.—At Archer-street, Chatswood, at 11.30, Pony, Sulky, Harness, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.
J. R. LAWSON and LITTLE.—At the Rooms, at 12, Oil Launch Titania.
DENT and PERRY.—At Glebe Island, at 2, Firewood.
H. HAINS.—At Darling Island, at 11, Ironbark, Iron Girders, Waggons, Corrugated Iron, etc.
H. W. HORNING and CO.—At 32½ and 35 Princes-street, and 32, 34, 36, 38, 55, and 57, and 2 and 4 Globe-street, and 5 Harrington-street, Rocks Area, at 11, the Buildings and Materials.

CALLS AND DIVIDENDS ON SHARES.

GLENFINE SOUTH GOLD-MINING CO., No Liability.—A CALL (the 27th) of 3d has been made, due and payable at the Registered Office, 339 Collins-street, Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1904.
A. J. PEACOCK, Manager.

BROKEN HILL SOUTH SILVER MINING CO., No Liability.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND (the 24th) of ONE SHILLING per Share has been declared, due and payable on MONDAY, 22nd AUGUST, 1904.
Transfer Books will close at the offices of the Company, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne, and 62 and 63 Brookman's-building, Grenfell-street, Adelaide, on FRIDAY, 5th AUGUST, 1904, at 5 p.m.
By Order of the Board.
FRANK G. HICKEY, Manager.
31 Queen-street, Melbourne, 18th July, 1904.
Shareholders are notified that their Dividends will be posted direct.

LECTURES.

N. S. WALES PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURE THIS EVENING, at St. James' Hall,
by Mr. J. M. TAYLOR, M.A., LL.B.,
on "The Teaching of Elementary Science."

AN INSPIRATIONAL LECTURE, by Mrs. E. A. HODGSON, "The Realm of Matter and Spirit," THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, at P. T. Hall, 56 Hunter-street. Collection.

POULTRY, DOGS, &c.

WANTED, Golden Wyandottes, 1 rooster, 3 hens, good strain. Price, Poultry, Herald Office.

CHEAP, sound POTATOES, at 11s 6d a ton. Jones and Co., 270 Sussex-st, city.

ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

THE TUBERCULOSIS QUESTION.

So far as Professor Koch is concerned, the important question of the transmission of tuberculosis from cattle to human beings is not nearly settled by the report of the British Commission. We published the other day the results of the experiments on which the commission based its conclusion. Briefly, this was that as tuberculous material from human beings, introduced into cattle by inoculation, had set up bovine tuberculosis, the disease was identical in each, and, therefore, probably transmissible from the bovine to the human. According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily News," Professor Koch has declared that the report of the commission does not contain a single fact to make him change his opinion to the effect that the disease cannot be transmitted to human beings by food. He admits that a butcher, dressing a tuberculous animal, may contract the disease through an accident, in localised form only, but he sticks to his original assertion that it has never been proved that a case of transmission through consuming meat or milk has occurred. He says that he has tried for years to discover such a case, and his opinion is based on his investigations and those of his assistants. Some three years back the Prussian Minister for Public Instruction, at Professor Koch's request, instructed physicians in charge of the large public hospitals to report all cases which came under their notice of bovine tuberculosis having been transmitted to man, and so far not one has been reported. The British Commission found that a half per cent. of all cows are tuberculous, yet it has never been proved that a human being has contracted the disease through drinking milk. The Professor takes the stand that his assertion cannot be held to be disproved until cases of infection through food are traced and proved. Undoubtedly Professor Koch has the Commission on the hip, because, as we previously remarked, the actual feeding of human beings on tuberculous meat and milk from tuberculous cows, as an experiment, cannot be entertained. The Commission certainly went as far as its investigations justified when it decided that it would be unwise to relax the regulations under which meat is sold in properly governed countries. The matter is of immense consequence to breeders and fatteners of live stock, and is important, to an extent, to dairymen and dairy farmers. Tuberculosis is the most usual disease on which cattle for beef and milk are condemned. As Professor Koch points out, the sum lost in condemned cattle every year probably amounts to millions of money. Certainly no other disease causes so much loss or plays such an important part in the vexed question of payment for condemned stock. If it could be proved that meat and milk from tuberculous cows are not harmful to human beings a source of constant annoyance and loss to the producer would be cut off. So far Professor Koch is on sound ground in declaring that it has never been proved to be dangerous, while the other side claims that there are sufficient indications that it must be dangerous to warrant the destruction of all infected milch cattle, and the condemning of the beef of all tuberculous stock intended for consumption. The position is eminently unsatisfactory, and anything but a tribute to the boasted advancement of science in relation to food in the twentieth century. Nothing more crude and ignorantly destructive of valuable property could well be imagined than the system which obtains at Glebe Island and generally throughout the State. In principle we have not advanced as far as the savage who ate the healthy parts of the animals he captured and discarded those that were diseased. If 1000lb of a magnificent animal is perfectly sound and fit for the table of a King, and a few ounces is affected with a local disease, the whole mass is condemned as unfit for human food.

MILK INVESTIGATIONS.

Some milk investigations conducted at the Yorkshire College Farm, England, appear to throw a little fresh light on the actual effects of foods upon the produce of the cow. It is again admitted that the enormous variation in the butter fat percentages of individual cows is due to causes which are still unknown, but a few points have been definitely settled. The experiments confirm the opinion that morning milk is much poorer in fat, but richer in solids—not fat—than evening milk. The marked difference may, however, be reduced considerably by making the intervals between consecutive milkings equal. Provided the cows are receiving liberal food supplies, the food has little effect upon the actual constituent parts of the milk, but foods rich in albuminoids, such as gluten meal, slightly increase the yield of milk and the proportion of fat and solids other than fat, for a time at least. Another conclusion is that concentrated food supplied early in the morning in liberal quantities increases the fat-content of the morning milk. A very interesting statement is to the effect that milk secreted in different portions of the udder varies considerably in composition, both in fat solids and other solids, and it is curious that the milk from the left forequarter, from a number of cows, was found to be lowest in proportion of these solids. This, surely, must be in some way the result of the manner in which cows are milked, secretion being very greatly influenced by the stripping of the cows. Dr. Crowther, lecturer in agricultural chemistry, holds that the experiments have proved that the fat content of morning milk may be improved by feeding concentrated milk, and also by equalising the periods between successive milkings. This information may prove valuable to suburban and other dairymen supplying whole milk to consumers. So far as dairy farmers who supply butter factories are concerned, all the investigations and experiments which have been undertaken do not appear to have added much to the stock of practical knowledge possessed by their forefathers. It has long been known that if good, deep milking cows with a fair butter fat test, are well fed, properly treated, and milked at regular hours, they will give the best possible results, and the successful dairyman succeeds through following this established maxim.

LAND SELECTION.

The Under-Secretary for Lands, Mr. E. MacFarlane, has had prepared the following statement showing the area of lands selected under the Crown Lands Act Amendment Act of 1903 up to August 3, 1904:—

Homestead Selections	403,618 acres
Settlement Leases	747,041 acres
Conditional Purchases	307,149 acres
Conditional Leases	763,587 acres

The total area made specially available since the commencement of the Crown Lands Act Amendment Act of 1903 for the 30 Land Office days since the abovementioned period was 2,538,746 acres, and a total area of 2,221,395 acres was selected. Part of the area taken up is land which was open to selection prior to the passing of the Amendment Act.

DISTRICT ITEMS.

CARCOAR.—A trial of the Parker rabbit exterminator was given on Monday and Tuesday under the auspices of the Carcoar Pastures Protection Board, in the presence of Mr. Hopkins (chairman), Mr. King (stock inspector), Mr. O'Malley Wood (chairman of the Advances to Settlers Board)—who was deputed by the Government to witness the trials—and a number of leading pastoralists of the district. The trial was held near Carcoar in a paddock where rabbits are not particularly numerous, and where the trappers recently worked. The chairman of the board and the inspector both informed your correspondent that they were highly pleased with the result. One important feature of the trials which attracted the attention of those present was the preponderance of does killed over bucks—a most unusual feature in rabbit destruction.

COROWA.—A local resident, who has just completed a tour of Southern Riverina, gives the following particulars of the season's lambing on some of the larger runs:—Mulwala (Sloane and Sons), over 77 per cent.; Coomanoomana (Alfred Hay), 80 per cent.; Woodsome Lees (G. F. Sugden), 73 per cent.; Tuppal (F. S. Falkiner and Sons), 75 per cent.; Pine Lodge (Long Bros.), 73 per cent.; Belulba (late Hon. N. Thornley), 80 per cent.; Collendina (H. Hay), about 80 per cent. In one flock of Coomanoomana crossbred ewes, numbering 2250, no fewer than 2000 lambs were marked. In one flock of old merino ewes on Woodsome Lees there were 92 per cent. of lambs. All lambs are well grown and in good heart. The crops, though very late generally, are, owing to the late rains, coming on well, and with a favourable spring a very satisfactory harvest may be expected. There will be ample feed to carry over next summer, as the majority of stations are understocked, and the ruling rates for stock at present are too high to permit of purchasing being done.

GUNDAGAI.—The Pastures Board election has resulted in the return of Messrs. C. S. Byrne, J. F. Quilter, and C. Purcell.

NOWRA.—Mr. W. J. Allen, Government fruit expert, gave an interesting pruning exhibition at Burrier on Tuesday, and at Meroo Meadow on Wednesday. There was a large attendance of farmers on each occasion.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

NARRANDERA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

NARRANDERA, Thursday.

The Narrandera Show was continued today. The weather was perfect, and there was an excellent attendance, several of the south-west districts being represented. Judging of most of the horses was done to-day, and there were some very good specimens, especially in the light classes. Mr. E. W. Donnelly was judge in these, and Mr. H. Devlin in draughts. The show was well managed under the direction of the president, Mr. A. W. Austin, of Lake Midgeon, and a committee, and the acting secretary, Mr. W. T. Lynch, had everything in perfect order. The following further awards were made:—

Horses.—Blood stallion: B. C. Brown's Trentinon, by Trenton—Nelly Moore, 1; S. Learmonth's Vino, by Haut Brion—Miss Westbourne (imp.), 2; W. M'Kenzie's Tamenund (imp.), by Uncas, 3. Blood colt: R. J. Austin's The Sinner, by Penance—Nita, 1; W. M'Kenzie's colt, by Malakoff—Wonderful, 2. Mare, 3yrs and over: J. Bayliss's mare, by Bengal—Purple and Gold, 1; A. W. Austin's ch mare, by Biringarubil, 2. Mare with foal: Frank Rudd's Escapade, by Chester, 1; H. L. Culley's Costly, 2. Filly: H. L. Culley. Yearling colt or filly: F. Lamsan's colt, by Fleet Admiral—Lady Gadar, 1. Draught horses—Stallion: A. W. Austin's Lord Salisbury II., 1; Mumbledool Estate's Highland Keith, 2; W. F. Robertson's Disinherited colt, 3. Mare: A. Miller, 1; G. Taylor, 2. Mare with foal at foot: A. Miller, 1. Filly: M. J. Tully. Colt or filly: G. Taylor, 1; T. Powell, 2. Miscellaneous Horses.—Cavalry stallion: B. C. Brown's Trentinon, 1; F. Funnair's Prince Albans, 2. Pony stallion, 14 hands or under: J. O'Keeffe's Kaiser II., 1; S. Learmonth's Khartoum, 2. Polo pony stallion: S. Learmonth's Khartoum, 1; O. T. Osborne's Wales, 2. Cavalry brood mare: W. M'Kenzie, 1 and 2. Pair of buggy horses: B. Ferry, 1; Andrew Brothers, 2. Pair of buggy ponies, under 14.2: R. J. Austin, 1; H. L. Culley, 2. Single buggy horse, 15 hands or over: B. Ferry, 1; Dr. Broinowski, 2. Single buggy horse, under 15 hands: Dr. Kennedy, 1; Dr. Broinowski, 2. Harness pony, 14.1: A. W. Austin, 1; S. Payne, 2. Harness pony, 13 hands: W. Hansen, 1; A. W. Austin, 2.

Sheep.—Champion ram—Farmer's classes: J. P. Hartnett, 1. Champion ewe: J. P. Hartnett. Grand champion ram: R. Guest, 1. Grand champion ewe: Hartnett, 1. Fat merino wether and ewe: J. Jenkins, 1; Mumbledool estate, 2. Fat ewe: P. Staughton, 1; Extras: F. Jenkins, 1. Fat crossbred wether: Mumbledool estate, 1; J. Rogers, 2. Ewe: W. J. Adams, 1; M. Murray, 2. Special fat lamb: M. Murray, 1. Sheep dog trial: C. F. Campbell, 1; Quinn and Keith and Andrews Brothers, equal, second; Quinn and Keith and W. J. Cruickshank, equal, third.

Delivery turnout: E. G. Adams. Draught gelding: R. J. Jolley. Pair of farm horses: H. Miller. Pair of lorry horses: Wright, Heaton, and Co. Cavalry remount: W. J. Macdonald. Heavy-weight hack: T. Newton, 1; A. W. Austin, 2; Eroni Brothers, 3. Light-weight hack: Mr. MacDonald, 1; T. Newtown, 2; Eroni Brothers, 3. Lady's hack: W. MacDonald, 1; T. Newtown, 2. Pair of hacks: T. Newton, 1; Eroni Brothers, 2. Best lady rider: Miss Glazier. Pony hack, ridden by a boy, under 15: P. Hudson, 1; A. W. Austin, 2. Pony hack, ridden by a boy, under 13: W. Hansen, 1; S. Flint, 2. Pony hack, ridden by a boy under 10: W. Plant, 1; E. G. Adams, 2. Maiden hunter: J. Cox, 1; N. Mills, 2; Eroni Brothers, 3. Hunter: W. MacDonald, 1; P. Hudson, 2. Pony jumper: A. W. Austin, 1; W. Hill, 2. High jump pony: Eroni Brothers, 1; B. Kenny, 2. Boy's pony jumper: S. Flint, 1; D. Innes, 2. High jump, horse: Eroni Brothers.

STOCK MOVEMENTS.

ALBURY.—50 horses, Albury to Yanko, J. M'Culloch, owner; 260 mixed cattle, Albury to Yanko, J. M'Culloch; 141 sheep, Albury to Lockhart, A. Teasdale; 820 mixed sheep, Albury to Jingellic, W. Money.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the council of the National Rifle Association of New South Wales was held on Wednesday under the presidency of Mr. E. J. Brown. The proposal to send a team to Western Australia to compete in the Commonwealth match in December next was again under consideration. The members were strongly of the opinion that not only New South Wales, but the whole of the eastern States, should be represented in the match, as the Western Australian Association had sent a team to this State last year. After discussion it was decided to refer the matter to the Commonwealth council, but in the event of no action being taken by that body, the question will be again considered by the council.

It was decided that the association should take over the competitions formerly conducted by the Rifle Clubs' Union, and the following committee was appointed to control the fixtures:—Messrs. E. J. Brown, G. Douglass, C. Taylor, H. Dakin, and Captain A. Warden and Sergeant J. J. Wallace. Copies of the correspondence in connection with the dispute between the English and American associations regarding the Palma trophy were received. The council agreed to allow "slings" to be used on the piling swivel.

N.R.A. COUNCIL IN THE SOUTH COAST.

A team representing the National Rifle Association Council visited Berry and Milton on Saturday and Monday last. At Berry a match was fired at 500 and 600 yards, 9 men a side, the result being a win for the visitors by 509 to 486. The highest scorers for the winners were:—J. B. Thomson, 31, 32—63; E. J. Brown, 34, 29—63; W. Ross, 31, 31—62; Captain A. Warden, 30, 29—59; and H. Dakin, 27, 30—57. For the local men Bennie was top with 34, 31—65, followed by Cockerill, 32, 27—59; and Biggs 26, 28—54. In the match against Milton district on Monday seven shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards, the Council team was again successful, aggregating 857 as against a total of 816 made by Milton's ten. For the winners Captain Warden compiled 31, 27, 31—89; G. Lindsay, 26, 31, 31—88; E. J. Brown, 30, 33, 25—88; H. Deakin, 27, 29, 31—87; R. W. Holt, 29, 31, 27—87; Lieutenant-Colonel W. Holmes, 28, 29, 26—83; J. B. Thomson, 29, 29, 25—83; and W. Ross, 28, 28, 25—81; whilst for Milton R. Miller made 32, 29, 30—91; F. W. Cork, 29, 31, 30—90; W. Warden, 32, 27, 29—88; C. M'Lean, 29, 27, 31—87; E. Hopwood, 25, 29, 28—87; and J. Latto, 33, 28, 20—81.

On Friday night the visitors were entertained at supper at Berry, Captain Lovegrove speaking highly of the energy of the council in sending a team to the country. Mr. Brown, the chairman of the council, explained that the object of the trip was to endeavour to stimulate the interest in rifle shooting in a district which at one time was noted for the great number of its first-class shots. The Sydney men on arrival at Milton on Saturday night were received by Captain C. A. Cork, the Milton half-squadron of Light Horse, and members of the local rifle club. On the following day they were driven to Ulladulla. Shooting conditions on Monday were puzzling. Luncheon was provided by the ladies of the district, and in the evening the visitors were entertained at a banquet at the Commercial Hotel. Captain Cork intimated that the district would be glad to hold a return match during the N.R.A. week in October. The councillors left by special coach to Nowra on Tuesday, returning to Sydney the same night.

THE SCOTTISH CHURCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Kindly allow me to draw the attention of your readers to the following statement made by the Rev. Ronald M'Intyre anent the decision of the House of Lords in the case of the Free Church of Scotland:—"The decision of the House of Lords was founded upon the denial of the Free Church to make any alteration in its doctrinal statements, and puts the Church more under the heel of the law courts than the Church was before 1843." This is not correct. All Churches have a right to change their doctrinal statements, but they have no right to use funds raised for specific purposes for other purposes. The funds of the Free Church were obtained not only for ordinary evangelical work, but also for the maintenance and propagation of its distinctive principles—such as the national establishment of religion, the spiritual freedom of the house of God. The majority who seceded from the Free Church and along with the United Presbyterian Church formed the United Free Church of Scotland became voluntaries, and thereby repudiated the great principles Drs. Chalmers, Welsh, Candlish, Cunningham, and all the heroes of the disruption Church contended for in 1843, when they left a vitiated establishment, and in Tanfield Hall constituted the Church of Scotland free. The United Free Church is a new and entirely distinct denomination, very tolerant of error, and very partial to unorthodox views, and does not give the Bible its due place. On the other hand, the Free Church of Scotland holds intact the Biblical and glorious principles held by the Church of Scotland in its purest days. Its ministry and people, therefore, acted nobly three years ago when they elected to part with their brethren rather than part with their principles and conscientious convictions. Seeing, then, that the Free Church remained loyal to its constitution, is it not legally and morally entitled to the funds contributed for the maintenance and propagation of its distinctive principles? The House of Lords has so ruled, and it is a just decision, so well put by the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, who said:—"That the particular object of the endowment was unchangeable. No trust fund devoted to one form of faith could be shared by another by a mere colourable union based on an agreement leaving points on which they differed in abeyance. He knew of no case where a minority adhering to the original opinions of their sect forfeited their rights." His Lordship's reasoning is logically unassailable. It is an incorrect inference to draw that the decision of the House of Lords puts the Church more under the heel of the law courts than the Church was before 1843. At that time Caesar ruled in the house of God. That was entirely different from Caesar ruling that certain properties that the Free Church of Scotland had an inalienable right to be restored to her. And I may say in conclusion that the determination of the Free Church is to use those funds for the purposes for which they were raised, as the following deliverance, agreed upon by the General Assembly which met in Edinburgh in May last, proves:—"That in the event of their succeeding in the pending litigation they would be ready to take steps for securing as best may be under existing circumstances the efficient application of the resources of the Free Church of Scotland to the great Christian purposes for which they were designed."

I am, etc.,

W. M'DONALD.

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LAW REPORT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4.

IN BANCO.

(Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Walker, and Mr. Justice Pring.)

DIVORCE APPEAL.

Kinnear v Kinnear.

Mr. Whitfeld, instructed by Mr. Frank A. Davenport, appeared for Emma Kinnear, in an appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Simpson, in Divorce jurisdiction, on May 10 last. It appeared that the petitioner in the suit, who was the present appellant, sought for a dissolution of her marriage with George Edward Kinnear, on the ground of the habitual drunkenness of the respondent, and leaving petitioner without means of support during three years and upwards. A considerable amount of evidence was taken on both sides, and on May 10 his Honor delivered his reserved judgment. His Honor found the issues of marriage and habitual drunkenness, etc., by respondent in favour of the petitioner, but he dismissed her petition upon the ground of unreasonable delay in bringing the suit, and said he was opinion that she was quite content to leave things as they were, and that she would have done so if respondent had not filed a petition praying for restitution of conjugal rights. His Honor added that he would be very glad to have the opinion of the Full Court on the matter, as the case had given him a great deal of anxiety. The petitioner now appealed on the grounds which have already appeared. Respondent had lodged a cross appeal on the ground that his Honor was in error in finding the issues submitted in the suit in favour of the petitioner, and both appeals were heard together.

Mr. Whitfeld having finished his argument in chief, respondent addressed the Court at considerable length, and asked that if the finding on the issues were set aside, a new trial should be directed.

The Chief Justice said the Court would relieve Mr. Whitfeld, in reply, of any argument with respect to the issue of habitual drunkenness. His Honor had found the fact, and the Court thought there was abundant evidence to support the decision; and in any case the Court would be loth to interfere with the decision on the issues in any way. But it would like to hear counsel on the question of the respondent habitually leaving petitioner without means of support, which involved an important point of law.

Mr. Whitfeld submitted two propositions—first, that where the ground for divorce depended upon the husband's delinquency any means of support obtained by petitioner from outside sources became immaterial. The second proposition was that if the question of support from outside sources was material the support must be sufficient; and in this case it was not sufficient.

The Chief Justice: Suppose the petitioner had means of support from charity, or by joint contributions from her relatives, would that exonerate the husband from the charge of leaving her without means of support?

Mr. Whitfeld submitted that it would not, nor would the fact that in the third year of the offence charged here petitioner came into some money be material on the question of the respondent's legal and moral responsibility. He cited Osborne v Osborne, 19 Weekly Notes, page 255.

The Court intimated that they did not desire to hear Mr. Whitfeld further, and the respondent said he did not wish to argue the point, but submitted that the Court would not interfere with his Honor's discretion.

The Chief Justice said that although the Court had been satisfied in petitioner's favour on the point as to his Honor's findings on the issues, it desired to reserve judgment in order that the members of the Bench might state their reasons in writing, as the last point argued was an important one and had not been settled before.

Mr. Whitfeld said that the Court having come to the conclusion that the decree nisi should be granted, he asked that it should be made returnable at a short period. It was not a case of collusion in any way.

(Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Simpson, and Mr. Justice Pring.)

CASE UNDER THE GAMES AND WAGERS ACT.

Re Moy Shing (C. M'Hardy and others respondents).

Mr. James and Mr. Betts, instructed by Messrs. Betts and Son, of Goulburn (by their agents Messrs. Pigott and Stinson), appeared for Moy Shing, and applied to make absolute a rule nisi granted by Mr. Justice Owen on the 22nd June last by which Edward L. Maitland, P.M., Samuel H. Belcher, J.P., and Charles M'Hardy, Sergeant of Police, all of Goulburn, had been called upon to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued to restrain respondents from further proceeding upon the order of the magistrate named on the 3rd of June, whereby Moy Shing was convicted under the Games, Wagers, and Betting Houses Act of being the keeper of a gaming house in Sloan-street, Goulburn, which had been entered on the 29th May by the police by virtue of a warrant issued under the Act, and certain articles of gaming seized. Moy Shing was fined £20, in default of payment imprisonment with hard labour for three months in Goulburn Gaol. He now appealed on the grounds (1) that the warrant was bad, inasmuch as it was originally directed to Sergeant M'Hardy and to all other constables in the police force; (2) that the warrant, after it was delivered for execution, was altered without re-signing, of resealing, or re-dating; (3) that the warrant was altered on a Sunday, and, therefore, issued on Sunday; (4) that the warrant was executed on a Sunday; (5) that the cross-examination of witness Becker was stopped. Mr. Lamb, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared for Sergeant M'Hardy in support of the conviction.

With regard to the last ground taken, it appeared by an affidavit filed in support of the appeal, that after Sergeant M'Hardy had been recalled for the prosecution, and upon his evidence being concluded, Mr. Betts stated to the magistrates that he desired to ask some further questions of the witness Becker. The witness named was then recalled, and Mr. Betts proceeded to ask him certain questions as to the statements made by Becker, which were inconsistent with his evidence in chief. The evidence was, however, objected to on the ground that it was irrelevant to the evidence in chief, and would be introducing new matter. The objection was upheld, and the questions were disallowed. Mr. James now argued that the absence of the evidence rendered the conviction imperative, and that if it had been admitted the magistrates might have arrived at a different conclusion as to whether appellant's house was a common gaming house or not.

The Chief Justice said that though it might be that a warrant was not necessary in the case of the keeper of a gaming house, the Court was not called upon to decide that point, and it was, therefore, left open for further consideration when it arose. As to the next ground of appeal, he was of opinion that as the alterations in the original warrant was made and initialed by the magistrate who signed it, it must be taken to have been re-signed, sealed, and dated by him when he made the alterations. The next point was that the warrant was altered on Sunday, and issued and executed on the same day. Mr. James at one time seemed to think that, although an ordinary warrant for an offence might be issued and executed on Sunday, the special warrant in this case could not be issued on Sunday; and he referred the Court to the Act 29, Charles II., chapter 7, section 6. But that Act contained the exception that a warrant could be issued on Sunday if it was for a breach of the peace. The Games, Wagers, and Betting Houses Act made this particular offence a breach of the peace, and provided very heavy penalties for breaches of that description. The warrant on the face of it showed that it was issued on account of a breach of the peace, and therefore it could be altered, issued, and executed on Sunday. Otherwise offences might be committed on Sunday with impunity, and offenders could fly the country before they could be arrested. The only point which was seriously argued was the last, in regard to the rejection of certain evidence, but looking at the terms of the 115th section of the Justices Act it was perfectly clear that where a matter was brought before the Court on an application for a statutory prohibition, the first duty of the Court was to inquire into and consider the evidence before the justices, and unless it came to the conclusion that the evidence did not justify the conviction the Court could not interfere with the decision. He thought, quite apart from the question of the refusal to allow Becker to be further examined, that there was conclusive evidence that the applicant's house was used for gaming many months before the offence charged. As to the course taken by the magistrate in declining to allow certain questions to be put to the witness Becker, he thought, speaking for himself, that the magistrates had power to do what they did. It was, however, unnecessary to decide that, because he was of opinion that there was abundant evidence before the justices to justify them in deciding that the offence was proved.

Mr. Justice Simpson said he was also of opinion that the rule nisi should be discharged, but he expressed no opinion on the last point.

Mr. Justice Pring said he preferred to base his decision upon ex parte Ward and the fact that there was absolute evidence that the offence had been committed.

Rule discharged, with costs.

A BETTING CASE.

Re John Dunn (W. R. Elliott and another respondents).

Mr. Lamb, instructed by Mr. H. Cromwell, appeared for John Dunn, of King-street, Newtown, commission agent, and moved to make absolute a rule nisi granted on June 27 last, whereby Mr. C. N. Payten, S.M., and William Richard Elliott, inspector of police, had been called upon to show cause why the conviction of the applicant at Newtown, on June 8, should not be set aside. It appeared that Dunn, according to his case, was charged under the 20th section of the Games, Wagers, and Betting Houses Act with having, on May 13 last, used his premises for the purpose of betting on a horse race. The magistrate held that the offence had been proved, and fined Dunn £40 and costs, with the alternative of four months' imprisonment. He now appealed on the grounds: (1) That the information and summons were vague and uncertain; (2) that the substance of the information was not stated to the defendant as required by section 78 of the Justices Act 1902; (3) that there was no evidence that the shop was used for the purpose alleged in the information and summons; (4) that the defendant was convicted of an offence with which he was not charged; (5) that the information was laid under section 20 of the Games, Wagers, and Betting Houses Act 1901, and defendant was convicted under section 19 of that Act. Mr. Pickburn, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the respondent Elliott in support of the conviction.

The case stands part heard.

IN EQUITY.

(Before Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson, Chief Judge in Equity.)

A LANE COVE WILL CASE.

FAMILY DISPUTE.

Johnson v Johnson.

Mr. Mann, instructed by Mr. W. W. Smyth-King, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Langer Owen and Mr. Flannery, instructed by Messrs. Hughes and Hughes, for the defendants George Duffy Johnson and Mary Ann Johnson. The defendant Edgar Sanday Johnson was not represented, but on his behalf it was intimated that he was prepared to submit to any decree the Court might make.

The statement of claim set forth that the plaintiff is Elsie Mary Louisa Johnson, and the defendants George D. Johnson, Edgar Sanday Johnson, and Mary Ann Johnson. William Johnson, of Lane Cove, near Sydney, painter, died on October 14, 1885, intestate, entitled to real and personal estate in the neighbourhood of Lane Cove, and leaving his widow, the defendant Mary Ann Johnson, and eight children, including the defendants George D. Johnson and Sanday Johnson. Letters of administration, with power to sell the real estate, were granted to Mary Ann Johnson on July 9, 1886. Certain portions of the real and personal estate were administered in the payment of the debts and the funeral and testamentary expenses and in distribution among the beneficiaries, and a release was given to the said defendant Mary Ann Johnson with reference thereto up to April 2, 1900. On August 13, 1903, Edgar Sanday Johnson assigned to his wife, the plaintiff, for her own use, all his share and interest in the estate, the consideration expressed in the deed being natural love and affection and the sum of £1. In the following month the Sheriff, purporting to act under a writ of fi. fa. for £44 13s 10d in an action by one Jurd against Edgar Sanday Johnson, offered for sale by public auction all the right, title, and interest, if any, of the said defendant Edgar Sanday Johnson in the said intestate estate, and the defendant George D. Johnson became nominally, and to keep the property in the family, the purchaser at the price of £50, although it was worth a considerable sum more. In February last a further portion of testator's estate, consisting of a house and land situated at Killara, was sold for the sum of £2500 or thereabouts. After the completion of this sale the defendants Mary Ann Johnson or George D. Johnson had in hand available for distribution the sum of £2500 and upwards, and proceeded to distribute the same or a portion thereof; but upon objection being taken to the retention from the share of the said Edgar Sanday Johnson of a considerable sum in excess of £50 purchase money as aforesaid, nothing was paid to the plaintiff in respect of the said share, and George D. Johnson claimed the said share for his own benefit by purchase from the Sheriff. The plaintiff disputed George D. Johnson's claim, and did not admit that he acquired any right to the share or interest by the said purchase from the Sheriff. Alternately, if any right to the share and interest did pass, plaintiff claimed that defendant acquired and still held the same in trust for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff was willing to allow £50, with interest, to be deducted from the said share, and paid to George D. Johnson, or other person or persons entitled thereto. Plaintiff claimed that, subject to the payment of £50, it might be declared that the plaintiff was entitled to the share and interest of Edgar Sanday Johnson in the real and personal estate of William Johnson; that an account might be taken, and that, as far as might be necessary, the estate might be administered by the Court.

In statement of defence the defendant George D. Johnson charged that the deed of assignment referred to was void under the provisions of the Statute 13 Eliz., chap. 5. As far as he was aware neither he nor Mary Ann Johnson had full or any knowledge of the circumstances connected with the deed. He purchased the said share and interest for £50, but denied that he became nominally a purchaser as set forth in the statement of claim. He purchased for nobody but himself. He denied that he had in hand available for distribution or for any other purpose connected with the estate the sum of £2500 or any other sum, or that he proceeded to or did distribute the same or any portion thereof, and he denied that any objection was taken by or on behalf of the plaintiff to the retention of the said share of Edgar Sanday Johnson. He further said that the plaintiff did not make any claim to the whole or any part of the said share. He also denied that he held the share, nor did the defendant Edgar Sanday Johnson, in trust.

Evidence was entered upon.

The case stands part heard.

IN DIVORCE.

(Before Mr. Justice Simpson.)

HUTTON v HUTTON.

A decree absolute was pronounced in the suit brought by John Hutton for dissolution of marriage with Gertrude Florence Hutton, on the ground of adultery, in which George Thompson was joined as co-respondent.

BROWN v BROWN.

In connection with the suit brought by Mary Brown against Thomas Brown, an application was made to amend the endorsement on the issues. The decree was amended by inserting the words: "petitioner undertakes not to claim maintenance for herself so long as she is judicially separated."

ARBITRATION COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Cohen, president, Messrs. Cruickshank and Smith.)

CIGAR-MAKERS' DISPUTE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the New South Wales branch of the Cigar-Makers' Union of Australia, claimants, and Arthur Hirschman, respondent; and, by amendment, between the said union and Heinrich Peemoller, Mick Simmons, Solomon Levy, H. Gobracht and the Anglo-Spanish Tobacco Company, Limited, respondents.

Mr. R. Aaron, secretary of the claimant union, appeared in support of the claim; Mr. A. Hirschman appeared on his own behalf; and Mr. Kelynack (instructed by Mr. Trevor Jones) on behalf of Heinrich Peemoller, one of the parties mentioned in the amended claim.

The issues in dispute related to the lowest prices or rates of payment for making cigars of various descriptions, stripping and booking cigar leaf, apprentices and improvers, hours of labour.

Prior to continuing the taking of evidence, the members of the Court paid a visit of inspection to the Hansa Factory, and were shown the various processes in the manufacture of cigars.

The examination of Andrew Kirwan, president of the Cigar-Makers' Union of Australia, was continued. In the course of his evidence the witness stated that he had made 2000 cigars in a week, but the average number manufactured in Victoria was 1400, and the average wages paid in the Victorian cigar trade did not exceed £2 2s per week. If a manufacturer wished his employees to increase their output in order to enable him to complete a contract, for instance, they could easily do so, because under those conditions he would pass work which ordinarily he would not accept. The quality of the tobacco would not be affected, but the finish of the cigar would suffer, and it would not smoke so well. Regarding the various shapes of cigars, the witness said there were only about 10 shapes in the world. In Victoria nothing less than 4¼in in length was regarded as a cigar. In the United States it had been found that the fairest method of payment was according to length, and in Victoria that system had been adopted. In England, owing to the heavy duty, very light cigars were manufactured, and as a workman's worth depended on the number of cigars he could manufacture out of a certain amount of material, the method of payment there was according to weight. About 14½lb of tobacco was required in the manufacture of 1000 Hansa cigars, the weight of which was 11lb 2oz.

In answer to Mr. Hirschman, the witness said he was not aware that cigars had been imported into Sydney from Victoria at £4 5s per 1000. He would not be surprised to hear that cigars had been brought to Sydney from South Australia at £3 15s per 1000, but he was in a position to state that the South Australian factory, which had been able to undercut fair prices by means of unfair working conditions was about to be closed down, so that competition from that source need be no longer feared.

In reply to Mr. Solomon Levy, the witness said he had always heard Mr. Levy described as a fair employer, and had never known him to be accused of sweating his employees. There were about 90 factories in Victoria, as compared with four or five in New South Wales. Victoria, for many years, had a high protective tariff, under which the factories were established, and he admitted that he had been surprised to find that the industry had not made more progress in New South Wales during the three years that the tariff conditions in both States had been equal. He understood some of the New South Wales factories had recently closed down.

Arthur Hirschman, one of the respondents, was next called by the claimant union. He said he had had 30 years' experience in the trade—in Europe, America, and Australia. For 16 years, with the exception of a period of two years, when he was factory manager of the Anglo-Spanish factory in Elizabeth-street, which was now in liquidation, he had been a cigar manufacturer on his own account in Sydney. At present he employed 14 or 15 hands, including eight cigar-makers. He objected to the claim of 32s 6d per 1000 for taper-shapes, because the profits would not allow of that price being paid, and it would be much more profitable to import the cigars. Witness gave particulars as to the cost of manufacturing cigars, and said that since the inauguration of the Commonwealth he had been manufacturing at a loss.

Ferdinand Bussman having given evidence, the case for the claimant union was closed.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Owen, Deputy Judge Commissary.)

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE ARGUS AND MILDURA.

MOTION FOR A COMMISSION.

QUESTIONS REFERRED TO COURT.

Currie and others (owners of the Argus) v Australasian United S.N. Company (owners of the Mildura).

Mr. Wise, K.C., and Mr. King (instructed by Messrs. Sly and Russell) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Broomfield (instructed by Mr. J. R. Baxter Bruce) for the defendants. This was an application by the plaintiffs for leave to issue a commission to take evidence in Calcutta as to the freight which the Argus would have obtained for Sydney and ports en route if she had not been prevented from continuing her voyage by collision with the Mildura. Incidentally several points had arisen in the inquiry before the Registrar as to the amount of damages, and these were submitted to the Court. One question which his Honor was asked to decide was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to claim for the loss of profits on the round voyage of the Argus from Sydney to Calcutta and back, or merely on the loss on the outward voyage to Calcutta.

Argument having been concluded, his Honor reserved judgment.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Registrar, Mr. A. Henry.)

MOTION FOR RELEASE.

Re Alexander Campbell. Mr. C. Mackenzie appeared for the bankrupt. The Registrar declined to make any order for the release, and said bankrupt would have to apply for a certificate under section 39 if he desired a discharge from his bankruptcy.

MOTION TO RESCIND ORDER UNDER SECTION 61.

Re Joseph Sparke Walford. Bankrupt offered to pay £2 a month for 2½ years, and £3 a month afterwards, the arrears to be remitted. An order was made accordingly, the first payment to be made on September 1.

SPECIAL MEETING FOR PROOF.

Re James Henry Farrell. One debt was proved, and the meeting closed.

MEETINGS AND EXAMINATIONS.

Re Frederick Charles Evans. As the accounts were not filed, the matter was adjourned to August 11.

Re Arthur Millar. Bankrupt failed to appear, and the matter was adjourned sine die.

Re William John Hamilton. Bankrupt was sworn and examined. The meeting closed, and the public examination was declared concluded.

Re Edwin Charles Edmonds. Bankrupt failed to appear, and on the application of the official assignee the matter was adjourned to the 11th inst.

Re Sydney Herbert Jewell and Edward Davis. Accounts were still not filed, and the matter was adjourned to the 11th inst.

VOLUNTARY SEQUESTRATIONS.

Thomas Curtis, of Wandandian. Mr. W. H. Palmer, official assignee.

Ernest Arthur Shaw, of 33 Bent-street, Paddington, hairdresser and tobacconist, and carried on business at 105 Glebe-road, Sydney. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

John Woodlands, of West Maitland, miner. Mr. W. H. Palmer, official assignee.

DISTRICT COURT.

(Before Judge Heydon.)

ACCIDENT THROUGH A PULLEY CHAIN.

Mr. Kelynack, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Russell, appeared for the plaintiff, James Tougher, of Pitt-street, Sydney, storeman; and Mr. A. H. Gardner for the defendant, Vivian Abrahams, of Pitt-street, Sydney. Plaintiff sued to recover £200 as compensation for injuries received through being struck on the head by a pulley chain which descended upon him from defendant's store. Plaintiff is a storeman employed by the A.B.C., and defendant has a store on the premises in which is a chain lift or hoist. While following his occupation plaintiff had occasion to go to the room under defendant's store, when the hoist chain suddenly fell and striking plaintiff on the head inflicted such injuries that he had to be taken to the hospital, and was off duty for two months. The defence was not guilty and contributory negligence.

His Honor gave a verdict for plaintiff with damages £40.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(Before Mr. Acting Justice Rogers and jury of 12.)

The Solicitor-General, Mr. Hugh Pollock, prosecuted for the Crown.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

An elderly man named John Crane, a bush labourer, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having, at Dubbo, on January 6 last, criminally assaulted a girl 14½ years of age.

Accused, who was defended by Dr. Brissenden, instructed by Messrs. Lee, Colquhoun, and Bassett, was previously tried on the same charge at Dubbo, before the Chief Justice, in April last, when the jury disagreed. Sir Frederick Darley then directed that the case be re-tried in Sydney.

The Crown case had not closed when the jury, about 5 p.m., were locked up for the night.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

(Before Judge Backhouse and juries.)

Mr. Herbert Harris was Crown prosecutor.

SENTENCED.

Victor Hittmann, who had been found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, of receiving stolen goods, the property of Robert Reid and Co., Limited, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. His Honor said that prisoner in the meantime would get separate treatment, and after serving part of his sentence he would be allowed to apply for release on license.

William Jackson, who had pleaded guilty to four charges of petty larceny, was sentenced on the first charge to six months' imprisonment, sentence to be suspended on finding two sureties in £25 each, to be of good behaviour for 12 months; and on the other charges to be bound over to appear when called upon.

Jane Lane, an elderly woman, who had been found guilty of stealing a watch and chain and trinket, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with light labour in Darlinghurst.

Catherine Fletcher, a young woman, who had pleaded guilty to three charges of larceny of goods valued at £31 6s 6d, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with light labour, sentence to be suspended on finding one surety of £50 to be of good behaviour for 12 months; and, further, that the sum of £25 11s 6d (being less £5 15s, value of goods recovered) be paid within six months.

Frederick Alfred, who was found guilty of burglary, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Walter Henry Butler, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, sentence to be suspended on his finding a surety to be of good behaviour for 12 months, and, further, that he pay £8 16s, the value of the goods stolen, within six months.

FALSE PRETENCES.

A Syrian hawker named Frank Bracks pleaded guilty to a charge of falsely pretending on June 1 that he was Arthur Hillway, of the firm of Messrs. Hillway Bros., Lismore, by which means he obtained certain goods from W. and A. M'Arthur, Ltd., with intent to defraud. There was another charge, to which he also pleaded guilty, of obtaining certain goods from the firm of Sargood, Butler, Nichol, and Ewen by pretending that he was Habil Bolos, a storekeeper at Lismore.

Accused was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour on each charge, the sentences to be concurrent.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Thomas Barber, a young man, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on July 9 assaulted John Douglas Wood and robbed him of £2 15s, a watch and chain, and various other articles. The Crown case was that accused met Wood, and brought him to a house in Goulburn-street. Wood, who was admittedly under the influence of drink, was there robbed by accused. For the defence, John Hanson, who had been charged in company with accused of having committed the offence, but who had pleaded guilty, said that he alone was the culprit.

Accused was found guilty, and subsequently sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol. Hanson, who had served two sentences of two years each for housebreaking and stealing, was ordered three years' imprisonment with hard labour in the same gaol.

THEFT OF A GUN.

An old man named Robert Bryan, very deaf, and by appearances a Domain habitue, pleaded not guilty to a charge of breaking and entering the shop of Thomas Wm. Henderson, of Park-street, Sydney, on June 22, and stealing one shot-gun. The arresting constable said that he discovered accused with the gun near the shop about 7 a.m. The window of the shop had been smashed with a stone. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty, and accused, who had a "record," including three years' gaol for housebreaking, was remanded for sentence.

GUILTY OF RECEIVING.

James Richard Matthews, a carter, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having at Sydney on April 26 stolen a set of harness, the property of John Campbell. There was a second count of receiving. Accused, who was not defended, on being asked if he had anything to say to the jury, said: "The jury can please themselves; all I know is that I am an innocent man." After a short retirement the jury found accused guilty of receiving, and he was remanded for sentence.

PLEA OF GUILTY WITHDRAWN.

John Macfarlane, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of forging and uttering a certain warrant as security for the payment of 25s, at the suggestion of his Honor, who said that if accused believed that he had a right to sign the document in question he was guilty of no offence, withdrew his plea, and was remanded for trial.

ACQUITTED.

George Brown was acquitted on a charge of having attempted to steal from the person of a man unknown to the police on July 1 in Sussex-street.

LAW NOTICES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA.

Notice.—The High Court of Australia will sit on Monday next, the 8th inst., at Darlinghurst Court-house, at 10.30 a.m., to hear motions.

SUPREME COURT.

Term List.—Motion: Ex parte John Dunn, prohibition (part heard). For judgment: Ex parte W. G. G. Lucas, mandamus. Special cases: Anderson v Ah Nam, Musgrave v Graham. Demurrer: Sanders v Borough of Tamworth.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary: Evans v Finn 2.15 p.m.; Godhard v Inglis; Fenwick and others v The Thistle, 3 p.m.

In Divorce.—Before the Judge in Divorce, in No. 1 Jury Court, at 2 o'clock: Motions and hearing of cause.

Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.—At 10 a.m.—Motions generally: Bull v Bull, originating summons; re William Cowan, Deed and Trustee Act, motion for appointment of new trustee; Minister for Works and Assets Realisation and G. F. Co., Ltd., petition for payment out; Moore v Major, originating summons; Minister for Works and Brickwood and others, petition for payment out; re application of W. C. Sparke, caveator, and Attorney-General, motion to settle issues; re application of W. E. Sparke, caveator H. C. Russell, and others, motion to settle issues; Royal North Shore Hospital and 52 George III., G. 101, petition to sanction sale; Sheehy v Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., motion to dismiss suit; Walker v Hudson, summons to revive suit.

Before the Master in Equity.—At 10 a.m.: Company matters; lunacy matters. At 12 noon: Ltge v Moran, adjourned from Deputy Registrar on Tam. At 12.30 p.m.: Pomley v Shepherd, to settle dft. agreement. At 3 p.m.: Berry v City Mutual L. A. Society, to settle minutes of order. At 2.15 p.m.: Conroy v Beaconsfield Estate Co., to settle minutes of decree.

Before the Deputy Registrar in Equity.—At 11 a.m.: Ex parte Kyogle Estate Co. and L. P. Act, to tax costs. At 12 noon: Minister for Works and Marshall, to settle minutes of order. At 12.30 p.m.: Lokey v Sydney Harbour Trust, to settle minutes of order. At 2 p.m.: Wiseman v Bank of N.S.W., to tax costs; same v same, to tax costs; same v same, to tax costs. At 3 p.m.: Minister for Works and Fox, to tax costs.

Probate Jurisdiction.—Before the Probate Judge.—At 10.30 a.m.: Motions for Probate and Administration, motions to pass accounts and for commission, motions for sale of real estate, and the following miscellaneous motions:—Arthur Gow, payment out; Julia Barnett, payment out; Mads Jacobsen, payment out; Alexander Kirk, to revoke administration; and Samuel Strutt, maintenance. Before the Deputy Registrar.—To pass accounts: Frederick Arthur, 10.15; James Fava, 10.30; Joseph Disher, 10.45; Donald McLean, 11; Charles Firth, 11.30; Cornelia May Casey, 12; R. H. Harnett, 12.15.

Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—At 11 a.m.: Creditors' petitions: Freq and Co. v Louisa White, James Horne Stewart v James Thomas Piper, the Royal Bank of Queensland, Limited, v Emily Machattie. At 2 p.m.: Motions to approve resolution allowing furniture, Samuel James Gee; examination under section 30, James McLean.

COURT OF ARBITRATION.

(No. 4 Court, Supreme Court-house.)

Before the president and members, at 10 a.m., for hearing: In the matter of an industrial dispute between the New South Wales branch of the Cigar Makers' Union of Australia, industrial union of employees, claimant, and Arthur Hirschman, respondent (part heard).

DISTRICT COURT.

Before his Honor Judge Heydon.—At 10 a.m.—Motions generally: Board of Water Supply and Sewerage v Spanswick, same v Bennett and another, Magnay v Hanson, W. T. Waters and Co., Limited, v Satchell, same v Slate, Campbell v Deas, Booker v Goldenstedt, Tansey v Burgess, Bosci v Robinson, Flint v Filrate, Cohen v Hill, Swan v Downing, Booker v Tighe, same v Lycett, Commissioners of Taxation v Marshall, Milne v Scott, Henderson v Lewis, O'Sullivan v Markham, Commissioners of Taxation v Pile. Causes: Pechotsch v Elias, Josephson v Curran, Willis v O'Connell, Warner v Abbott.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

John Crane, criminal assault (part heard).

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

James Smyth, attempt to steal from the person; Michael Gibney, assault on a bailiff; William Donald Nicholson, receiving; Alleson Graham, stealing in a dwelling; Francis O'Donnell, inflicting grievous bodily harm.

POLICE COURTS.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

At the Newtown Police Court on Wednesday, before Mr. Smithers, S.M., a cabman named Wm. Smith, aged 30, was charged with having attempted to commit suicide on July 29. Evidence was given that the licensee of the Grose Farm Hotel, Camperdown, saw the accused in his hotel premises, about 1 p.m. on July 29. The man walked through to the back, and from something that was told him witness went after Smith, and found him hanging by the neck in an outhouse. He was black in the face. Witness cut the strap, and released the man, and had him conveyed to the hospital. The accused stated that he had been drinking heavily. He was sentenced to be imprisoned until the rising of the Court.

THEFT OF PIGEONS.

At the Newtown Police Court on Wednesday, before Mr. Smithers, S.M., a lad named Aubrey Theiss, aged 15, was charged with having stolen seven pigeons, valued at £7, the property of John Skinner, at Erskineville, on July 15 and 22. The pigeons were taken from a box in the yard at the rear of the residence of the prosecutor, and some of them were afterwards found in the possession of the accused. He was fined £3, in default imprisonment for one month.

STEALING SUGAR.

At the Central Police Court yesterday William O'Connor, 27, dealer, was charged with, in company, stealing two bags of sugar, valued at £1 6s, the property of James M'Caffery, on July 22. A sentence of three months in gaol was imposed.

UNLAWFULLY ON PREMISES.

George Andrew, 54, plumber, was charged at the Central Police Court yesterday with having been found in the dwelling-house of Benjamin Smith for an unlawful purpose. The accused was ordered to be imprisoned for six months.

SUSPECTED THEFT.

At the Central Police Court yesterday, Alfred Harvey, 53, tinker, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on a charge of having a pressure gauge in his possession reasonably suspected of being stolen.

EXCISE INQUIRIES.

Eleven country hotelkeepers appeared before the Collector of Customs yesterday for neglecting to cancel beer excise duty stamps, as required by the Beer Excise Act of 1901. In all instances the uncancelled stamps were fixed to cases. The respondents pleaded ignorance of the law. It was stated that the practice had been for hotelkeepers not to stamp the cases, but to arrange with the department for the payment of duty on cases of ale, beer, and porter. It was also stated that the omission was due to inadvertence. In each case the decision was reserved.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I am not in a position to contradict positively Mr. A. G. Hule's assertions as to the number of towns that have adopted the system of rating on unimproved values in New Zealand. However, it is evident by his own statements that some sought to return to the old system. As regards the illustration of the amount of rates levied at Wellington, it clearly shows that the rates must needs be very high, when rating on unimproved values largely exceeds the annual value to let, and it follows that such a system of rating must press unduly on the small property owner. It will, however, take some years to prove such a system of rating is beneficial. Your correspondent should awaken attention to our system, or want of system, in our municipal government, which, unlike other States and colonies, is divided into over a dozen controls, many of which in no manner give any account of their stewardship, while revenues within municipal areas, instead of going to help the reduction of rates as elsewhere, go to foster and aid State extravagance.

I am, etc.,

P. A. PHILIPS.

For colds in the head, or for pains in the back,
For unstoppable sneeze, or a cough with a hack,
Whether caught in the house or out in the wet,
There is one sovereign remedy, easy to get.
To the chemist! A bob and a tanner will do it.
'Twill be money well spent, the poorest won't rue it.
An elixir triumphant, speedy and sure,
Well known as Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.—Advt.

"For the Blood is the Life."—Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. Beware of worthless imitations.—Advt.

TOLSTOI ON WAR.

AN ELOQUENT CONDEMNATION.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.

THE DREAM OF A UTOPIA.

A remarkable article by Count Tolstoi in condemnation of the war appears in the "Times," and occupies nine and a half columns of that journal. The great Slav sentimental idealist condemns all war as inhuman and un-Christian, and he gives some views of Russian peasant life tending to show that the present war is repugnant to the people, or, at least, the poorer class.

Something is taking place incomprehensible and impossible in its cruelty, falsehood, and stupidity (he says). The Russian Czar, the same man who exhorted all the nations in the cause of peace, publicly announces that, notwithstanding all his efforts to maintain the peace so dear to his heart (efforts which express themselves in the seizing of other people's lands and in the strengthening of armies for the defence of these stolen lands), he, owing to the attack of the Japanese, commands that the same shall be done to the Japanese as they had commenced doing to the Russians—i.e., that they should be slaughtered; and in announcing this call to murder he mentions God, asking the Divine blessing on the most dreadful crime in the world. The Japanese Emperor has proclaimed the same thing in relation to the Russians.

THE CZAR'S DELUSION.

Not to mention the military, who in the way of their profession prepare for murder, crowds of so-called enlightened people, such as professors, social reformers, students, nobles, merchants, without being forced thereto by anything or anyone, express the most bitter and contemptuous feelings towards the Japanese, the English, or the Americans, towards whom but yesterday they were either well-disposed or indifferent; while, without the least compulsion, they express the most abject, servile feelings towards the Czar (to whom, to say the least, they were completely indifferent), assuring him of their unlimited love and readiness to sacrifice their lives in his interests.

This unfortunate, entangled young man, recognised as the leader of 130,000,000 of people, continually deceived and compelled to contradict himself, confidently thanks and blesses the troops whom he calls his own for murder in defence of lands which with yet less right he also calls his own. All present to each other hideous ikons in which not only no one amongst the educated believe, but which unlearned peasants are beginning to abandon—all bow down to the ground before these ikons, kiss them, and pronounce pompous and deceitful speeches in which no one really believes.

CHRISTIAN DUTY.

But "How are we to act now, immediately among ourselves in Russia, at this moment, when our foes have already attacked us, are killing our people, and threatening us, what should be the action." I shall be asked. "of a Russian soldier, officer, general, Czar, private individual? Are we, forsooth, to allow our enemies to ruin our possessions, to seize the productions of our labours, to carry away prisoners, or kill our men? What are we to do now that this thing has begun?" . . .

There can be no other answer than this, whatever be my circumstances, whether the war be commenced or not, whether thousands of Russians or Japanese be killed, whether not only Port Arthur be taken, but St. Petersburg and Moscow—I cannot act otherwise than as God demands of me, and that therefore I, as a man, can neither directly nor indirectly, neither by directing, nor by helping, nor by inciting to it, participate in war: I cannot, I do not wish to, and I will not. What will happen immediately or soon, from my ceasing to do that which is contrary to the will of God, I do not and cannot know, but I believe that from the fulfilment of the will of God there can follow nothing but that which is good for me and for all men.

You speak with horror about what might happen if we Russians at this moment ceased to fight, and surrendered to the Japanese what they desire from us. . . . A factory workman goes to his factory, and in it accomplishes the work which is allotted him without considering what will be the consequences of his labour. In the same way a soldier acts, carrying out the will of his commanders. So acts a religious man in fulfilling the work prescribed to him by God, without arguing as to what precisely will come of that work. Therefore, for a religious man, there is no question as to whether many or few men act as he does, or of what may happen to him if he does that which he should do. He knows that besides life and death nothing can happen, and that life and death are in the hands of God, whom he obeys.

CONFORM TO DIVINE WILL.

If we did indeed love our enemies, if even now we began to love our enemies the Japanese, we should have no enemy.

Therefore, however strange it may appear to those occupied with military plans, preparations, diplomatic considerations, administrative, financial, economical measures, revolutionary, socialistic propaganda, and various unnecessary sciences, by which they think to save mankind from its calamities of war, but also from all the calamities which men inflict upon themselves, will take place not through emperors or kings instituting peace alliances, not through those who would dethrone emperors, kings, or restrain them by constitutions or substitute republics for monarchies, not by peace conferences, not by the realisation of socialistic programmes, not by victories or defeats on land or sea, not by libraries or universities, nor by those futile mental exercises which are now called science; but only by there being more and more of those simple men who, like the Dukhobors, Drojjin, Olkhovik in Russia, the Nazarenes in Austria, Condatier in France, Tervey in Holland, and others, having placed as their object, not external alterations of life, but the closest fulfilment in themselves of the will of Him who has sent them into life, will direct all their powers to this realisation.

MATERIAL FOR MURDER.

In order not to let the Japanese into Manchuria, and to expel them from Korea, not 10,000, but fifty and more thousands will, according to all probability, be necessary. I do not know whether Nicholas II. and Kuropatkin say like Dibitch in so many words, that not more than 50,000 lives will be necessary for this on the Russian side alone, only and only that; but they think it, they cannot but think it, because the work they are doing speaks for itself; that ceaseless stream of unfortunate deluded Russian peasants now being transported by thousands to the Far East—these are those same—not more than 50,000 live Russian men whom Nicholas Romanoff and Alexis Kuropatkin have decided they may get killed, and who will be killed in support of those stupidities, robberies, and every kind of abominations which were accomplished in China and Korea by immoral ambitious men now sitting peacefully in their palaces and expecting new glory and new advantage and profit from the slaughter of these 50,000 unfortunate defrauded Russian working men, guilty of nothing, and gaining nothing by their sufferings and death. For other people's land, to which the Russians have no right, which has been criminally seized from its legitimate owners, and which, in reality, is not even necessary to the Russians—and also for certain dark dealings by speculators, who in Korea wished to gain money out of other people's forests—many millions of money are spent—i.e., a great part of the labour of the whole of the Russian people, while the future generations of this people are bound by debts, its best workmen are withdrawn from labour, and scores of thousands of its sons are mercilessly doomed to death. And the destruction of these unfortunate men is already begun. More than this: the war is being managed by those who have hatched it so badly, so negligently, all is so unexpected, so unprepared, that, as one paper admits, Russia's chief chance of success lies in the fact that it possesses inexhaustible human material. It is upon this that rely those who send to death scores of thousands of Russian men.

ESCAPE FROM THE HORROR.

Yesterday I met a Reservist soldier accompanied by his mother and wife. All three were riding in a cart; he had had a drop too much; his wife's face was swollen with tears. He turned to me:

"Good-bye to thee, Lyof Nikolaevitch, off to the Far East."

"Well, art thou going to fight?"

"Well, someone has to fight!"

"No one need fight!"

He reflected for a moment. "But what is one to do? Where can one escape?"

I saw that he had understood me, had understood that the work to which he was being sent was an evil work.

"Where can one escape?" That is the precise expression of that mental condition, which in the official and journalistic world is translated into the words: "For the Faith, the Tsar, and the Fatherland." Those who, abandoning their hungry families, go to suffering, to death, say as they feel: "Where can one escape?" Whereas those who sit in safety in their luxurious palaces say that all Russian men are ready to sacrifice their lives for their adored Monarch, and for the glory and greatness of Russia.

A DISTRESSING SCENE.

On the high road I met some peasants returning from Toula. One of them was reading a leaflet as he walked by the side of the cart.

I asked, "What is that? A telegram?"

"This is yesterday's, but here is one of to-day."

He took another out of his pocket. We stopped. I read it.

"You should have seen what took place yesterday at the station," he said. "It was dreadful.

"Wives, children, more than a thousand of them, weeping. They surrounded the train, but were allowed no further. Strangers wept, looking on. One woman from Toula gasped and fell down dead; five children. They have since been placed in various institutions, but the father was driven away, all the same. . . . What do we want with this Manchuria, or whatever it is called? There is sufficient land here. And what a lot of people and of property has been destroyed."

Yes, the relation of men to war is now quite different from that which formerly existed, even so lately as the year '77. That which is now taking place never took place before.

BURDEN OF MANKIND.

The papers set forth that, during the progress of the Tsar, who is travelling about Russia for the purpose of hypnotising the men who are being sent to murder, indescribable enthusiasm is manifested among the people. As a matter of fact, something quite different is being manifested. From all sides one hears reports that in one place three Reservists have hanged themselves; in another spot two more; in yet another about a woman whose husband had been taken away bringing her children to the conscription committee-room and leaving them there; while another hanged herself in the yard of the Military Commander. All are dissatisfied, gloomy, exasperated.

Yes, the great strife of our time is not that now taking place between the Japanese and the Russians, nor that which may blaze up between the white and yellow races, not the strife which is carried on by mines, bombs, bullets, but that spiritual strife, which without ceasing has gone on and is now going on between the enlightened consciousness of mankind now waiting for manifestation and the darkness and that burden which surrounds and oppresses mankind.

A STREET FATALITY.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The inquest on the body of Emilio Petti, a tailor, who was knocked down by a cart at the intersection of Castlereagh and Campbell streets, was concluded at the Coroner's Court yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Dixson, stated that he had been a horse dealer for 40 years, and regarded himself a good judge of pace. He noticed the cart driven by Sharp advancing down Castlereagh-street, just before Petti was knocked down. The horse was then travelling at the rate of six to seven miles an hour. The horse was driven about 10 to 12 miles per hour after the accident occurred.

John Struttles, a cabman, said he had been buying and selling horses for over 17 years. He was a good judge of pace. Shortly before 6 o'clock on Saturday evening he saw a cart coming down Castlereagh-street at the rate of from six to seven miles an hour. He did not see the deceased knocked down.

Charles Hill, a tram driver, deposed that he first saw the cart at Liverpool-street, when it passed his tram. The horse was being driven at about 12 miles per hour.

In answer to Mr. Carter Smith, witness stated that the horse was one of high action. The pace of horses of that description was deceptive, as they appeared to be travelling faster than they really were.

Thomas Binks, a horse dealer, stated that he saw the cart and horse advancing at 10 to 12 miles an hour. The deceased attempted to cross the roadway, but was knocked down about five yards from the footpath. Witness called out to the driver to stop, but he did not do so.

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased met his death through being knocked down by a cart, driven in a negligent manner by Arthur Sharp. Sharp was then committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court on September 16 on a charge of manslaughter. Bail was allowed.

FRUIT EXCHANGE CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

The eleventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the New South Wales Fruit Exchange Co-operative Company, Ltd., was held on Wednesday at the Protestant Hall. Mr. T. Jessep occupied the chair. The directors' report showed that the paid-up capital of the company had been increased during the year by calling up the sum of 5s per share, making a total of £5000. The receipts from daily and weekly rents showed an increase of £172 5s 9d as compared with last year, and with the increased accommodation a much larger revenue during next year was anticipated. The amount to the credit of profit and loss being £1027 6s 2d, the directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum be declared, amounting to £243 15s, and the balance transferred to the reserve fund.

The financial statement showed that the income for the year, inclusive of £902 8s 7d, had amounted to £4266 6s 4d, and the expenditure totalled £3239 8s 2d, leaving a credit balance of £1027 6s 2d on the year's working. The report and balance-sheet were adopted.

Messrs. G. A. Morehouse, J. Jenkins, Joseph E. Shields were elected as directors for the ensuing three years, and Messrs. W. H. Joyce and W. M. Musgrove were elected as auditors for the ensuing 12 months.

NAVIGATION BILL COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Permit me to draw attention to the serious omission evidently made by the authorities in neglecting to grasp or safeguard the real interests involved in connection with the proposed legislation for shipping. Take for instance the committee referred to in your issue of the 2nd inst., and their report. That is a fair sample of what is now taking place. Thus, practically, all consideration seems to be given to a certain section of the employees on board the ships, and those officers and others who hold or anticipate billets or emoluments at the expense of the ships. It was delegates from these interested parties who drafted or influenced the drafting of the Navigation Act; hence the one-sided result.

On the other hand, the interests of those who actually create and maintain the shipping industry, are practically ignored. I refer to the travellers, the importers, and the exporters. Thus the interests of travellers are jeopardised under the proposed Act, as they shall not be allowed to travel by the ships they like, such as the P. and O. and Orient Company, but only on those ships who subscribe to the demands of the Seamen's Union. Oh, what is British freedom coming to? But worse still. The staple industries of these colonies, such as wheat, wool, coal, etc., etc., will absolutely be jeopardised if this country insists on inflicting all the radical and arbitrary restrictions, for instance, on every sailing or other oversea going cargo vessel that perhaps for the first and last time comes here, say, for a cargo of coals. By all means let the authorities have the right to step in if the vessel is unseaworthy; this is done in Great Britain and other civilised countries, but the State interference should also cease there. All vessels coming here are now subject to underwriters' approval for a cargo, and that is quite good enough, but if all ships are going to be harassed with all sorts of radical and socialistic conditions, fees, etc., no owners will let their vessels come here, except at higher rates of freight than are paid from other countries, and the exports of the wheat-growers, coal-owners, etc., etc., which have to compete with the exports of other countries, would simply be prevented, and these industries would also be killed, or restricted to our own consumption.

One could almost think that the people now in power are bent on either destroying by hook or by crook all the industries, or to force all capitalists out of the country. Vessels that come here for a cargo only to take across the seas should not be interfered with more than they are in other civilised, progressive countries. Surely all this is not through ignorance or thoughtlessness.

I am, etc.,

L. H. ROBINSON.

PILES FOR 17 YEARS.

ZAM-BUK AGAIN EFFECTIVE.

"For seventeen years," says Mr. J. Metcalfe, of Marion-street, Enmore, Sydney, "I suffered from Piles, which at times caused me great agony. As you may believe during that extended period I tried many so-called pile cures, but they all failed to afford relief. About six months ago, Zam-Buk was brought under my notice as a reliable cure, and decided to give it a trial. I applied it in accordance with the directions, with the result that the piles disappeared, and I can, therefore, confidently recommend Zam-Buk as an undoubted cure for piles. I also find Zam-Buk invaluable as a general healing balm, and always keep a pot in the house." Zam-Buk, the Great Herbal Healing Balm, is a speedy cure for Piles, Ringworm, Eczema, Boils, Running Sores, Sore Legs, Barcoo, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. As an Embrocation for Strained Muscles and Tendons, Zam-Buk, rubbed well into the parts affected, is unequalled. As a Household Balm for Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises, Pimples, Sunburn, Freckles, Prickly Heat, Blackheads, Sore Feet and Rough Skin, Zam-Buk is invaluable. From all medicine vendors. PRICE 1s 6d, or 3s 6d LARGE POT (containing nearly four times the quantity) FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, or direct from the Zam-Buk Co., Pitt-street, Sydney. A FREE SAMPLE POT will be sent on receipt of a penny stamp for postage. Address as above.—Advt.

THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.30 p.m.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN NEW GUINEA.

Mr. DEAKIN (Vic.) presented a petition from the Victorian W.C.T.U., protesting against the liquor traffic in New Guinea. Similar petitions were presented from the same body in other States.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS.

TARIFF REVISION.

Mr. HUME COOK (Vic.) moved: "That in the opinion of this House the existing Customs tariff is unscientific in its operation and mischievous in its effects, and that, with a special view to the promotion of the agricultural and manufacturing industries, and the more settled employment of all classes of workers, a re-adjustment of its incidence on some of its leading lines is highly desirable."

Mr. G. B. EDWARDS (N.S.W.): Did the Freetrade Association draft the motion? (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. H. COOK said that the tariff as it now stood was unscientific in its operation. (Hear, hear.) Duties had been placed on raw materials which could not be produced here, and thus handicapped both the manufacturer and the consumer. Other duties had been removed for sentimental reasons. This had proved of particular loss to the manufacture of spirits. Ministers had given over 2000 decisions in the interpretation of the Customs Act, and that, he thought, was evidence of its unscientific operation. These decisions naturally added to the embarrassment of merchants and others. As an instance of the effect of the tariff, he said that a Victorian employer in the axle manufacture had in 1899 employed 16 men, and to-day only five. A manufacturer of axle springs had in 1889 employed 50 men, and to-day 15. Another manufacturer engaged in leather and machinery had then 80 men, and to-day 20. Turning to the distillery industry, he said that Joshua Brothers, prior to the Federal tariff, employed 72 men. To-day they had only 27 men. In 1899 the Geelong tanners employed 500 men, and to-day only 60. During the same years the employees in Victorian cocoa manufactures had decreased from 600 to 100.

Mr. G. B. EDWARDS: The duty on leather could not stop the export trade.

Mr. H. COOK said that foreign competition in the Australian market led to the closing of local tanneries. It was true that the export of hides had increased, but that was losing the raw material, which we should manufacture. The hides exported in 1901 numbered 143,000, and skins 687,000; and in 1903 430,000 hides and 1,123,000 skins.

Mr. G. B. EDWARDS: Hides and skins from starved stock make up that total.

Mr. H. COOK admitted that to some extent, but why should those hides and skins not have been tanned before export? (Hear, hear.) He claimed that the loss of Victorian population was due largely to the tariff. In 1902 this State lost 13,700, and in 1903 no less than 16,500. During 1902-3 the loss of adults for the whole Commonwealth was 6000, a majority of whom went to South Africa and New Zealand. Those who spoke so loudly to-day of fiscal peace were not themselves prepared to abide by it.

Sir WILLIAM LYNE (N.S.W.): Hear, hear.

Mr. COOK continued to say that at the December elections protectionists put forward four things—fiscal peace, preferential trade, a bonus to the manufacturer of iron and other Australian industries, and the continuance of life of the then protectionist Ministry. To-day the party had none of those things. ("Freetrade," laughter.) He denied that preferential trade meant the reopening of the whole fiscal question, any more than his motion did. They to-day had a protectionist majority. (Hear, hear.) Those who won the battle had the right to do as they pleased. (Dissent, and cheers.) Great Britain did not abide by the terms suggested by the Boers.

Mr. JOSEPH COOK (N.S.W.): Whom are you calling Boers? (Laughter.)

Mr. H. COOK contended that protectionists knew more to-day than they did eight months ago. (Hear, hear.) They knew what the circumstances of to-day demanded.

Mr. WILKS (N.S.W.): The tariff is your own handiwork.

Sir WILLIAM LYNE: No, it is your work of destruction. (Freetrade laughter.)

Mr. H. COOK said that those who wanted fiscal peace wanted to play their own little game. (Labour cheers.)

Mr. BAMFORD (Q.): The ghost walks again.

Mr. H. COOK quoted from an interview with the secretary to the New South Wales Freetrade Association, to show that fretraders were making unprecedented organising efforts. Did that look like fiscal peace? (Protectionist cheers.) Freetraders were organising for their own ends and for the destruction of protection.

Sir WM. LYNE: Hear, hear. That is their game. (Laughter.)

Mr. SYDNEY SMITH: What is your game?

Sir WM. LYNE: I have no games. (Laughter.)

Mr. G. B. EDWARDS: That would be all very well if you were not organising. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. H. COOK declared that the protectionists were forced to action by the freetraders. His aim was to promote industry, and provide employment in the development of Australian industries. He pointed out that, according to the Inspector-General of Factories, the Victorian factories in 1902 employed 59,000 hands and 57,700 in 1903. The decrease in the total was small, but the falling off in males employed was a heavy one. That, he thought, was due to the large emigration of adults, who sought better fields for wages, and their wives and children were forced for sustenance into the factories. (Hear, hear.) He denied that land settlement was the one sign and hope of Australian prosperity. For many years Victoria had been assisting people on to the land, but the result was not gratifying.

Mr. DEAKIN: But you don't think we have adequate land settlement?

Mr. H. COOK did not.

Mr. G. B. EDWARDS: Increase of land settlement, and decrease of population. Thirty-five years' of Victorian protection. (Laughter.)

Mr. H. COOK emphasised the necessity of a local market. The recent London sales showed strongly that the export of many lines could not be carried on with profit by the Australian producers. Home consumption was necessary to success. On the land a larger population was essential, and could only be ensured by the establishment of manufactures. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MAUGER (Vic.) moved the adjournment of the debate until September 1, which was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT OVER FRIDAY.

The PRIME MINISTER moved—"That the House at its rising adjourn until Tuesday next." He said that it was intended to continue the debate on the Seat of Government Bill this evening, and to conclude it, so that a ballot could be taken on Tuesday. He wished that the ballot should be taken in a full House.

Sir JOHN FORREST (W.A.) protested against these adjournments over Fridays, which were becoming too common. It was a slipshod way of doing business. Something should be given the other House to do, but the present Government wished to put off and put off business, because it knew it had the sword of Damocles in the shape of a no confidence motion hanging over its head. If the Government were in earnest, it would not have interposed the Seat of Government Bill in the middle of the consideration of the Arbitration Bill. There was ample time to consider the amendments made in that bill between the rising of the House on Thursday and its reassembling on Tuesday. It was only a device to gain time.

Mr. PAGE (Queensland): You did it.

Sir JOHN FORREST: That was a parrot cry. He protested in the name of members from Western Australia against these continual adjournments.

Sir WILLIAM LYNE said one reason why the House should adjourn over Friday was because the select committee on electoral law wished to sit in Sydney to-morrow, in order to get over its work quickly. Moreover, an arrangement was come to between the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition that the vote on the capital sites should not be taken until Tuesday.

Sir JOHN FORREST: You are sold to the Government. ("Oh, oh.")

The PRIME MINISTER said he had found it impossible to get a quorum for the next day. As for the sword of Damocles hanging over the head of the Government, if members opposite wished to end the life of the Ministry, why did they not act like men, and issue a direct challenge? (Cheers.)

The motion was agreed to.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The House in committee resumed consideration of the Seat of Government Bill.

The report will be found in another column.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at ten minutes past 11 until Tuesday next.

CAILLER'S GENUINE SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE
Avoid inferior imitations.—Advt.

Unequalled and Invincible for Coughs and Colds Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

HASTY MARRIAGES AND DIVORCE.

DECLINING BIRTHRATE.

The synod of the province of New South Wales sat again at the Chapter-house, Sydney, yesterday, under the presidency of the Metropolitan.

The constitution committee asked that it be reappointed, in order to obtain legal opinion, and report at the next sitting.

A select committee was appointed to consider and inquire into the position of the Church with *reference* to the church and school lands, and report to the present session.

An ordinance to amend "the provincial church ordinance, 1892" was considered in committee, read a third time, and passed.

CLERGYMEN'S OFFENCES.

Canon Boyce moved the second reading of an ordinance to provide for the definition of the offences for which a clergyman may be tried. He said his object was to formally validate the action of any diocesan synod. The ordinance was cited the "Offences Definition Ordinance of 1904," and repealed that passed in 1898.

The ordinance provided:—That the offences for which a clergyman licensed by the Bishop of any diocese in the province may be tried by the tribunal established or to be established by the synod of that diocese are—1. Heresy, false doctrine, breach of ritual, or schism. 2. Unchastity. 3. Drunkenness. 4. Habitual and wilful neglect of ministerial duty after special admonition in writing by the Bishop with reference thereto. 5. Bankruptcy or failure or inability to pay just debts without sufficient reason or excuse for such bankruptcy, failure or inability. 6. Any offence punishable in law being sinful in itself. 7. Conduct disgraceful to a clergyman and productive of scandal and evil report. 8. Breaches of discipline.

Archdeacon Lewis urged that a provincial tribunal should be appointed to hear charges of heresy, false doctrine, breach of ritual, or schism.

Archdeacon White thought the higher questions should be determined by a higher court than that proposed.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was taken through committee without amendment, and passed.

DECLINING BIRTH-RATE.

Canon Archdall moved—"That this synod resolves that a committee be appointed to consider whether any means can be adopted by the Church to meet the appeal of the Royal Commission on the birth-rate for special and organised effort by the Church to awaken the public conscience on this subject, if so to suggest such means and to report during this or the next session of the synod." He said he moved in the matter in compliance with the request contained in the Commission's report, from which he read extracts. He expressed deep thankfulness to Almighty God for the way in which the report was presented, and for its Christian tone. He had preached a sermon in the Cathedral on the matter, and it had borne fruit.

The motion was carried.

HASTY MARRIAGES AND DIVORCE.

Archdeacon White moved—"In view of the many hasty and ill-assorted marriages in this State and the alarming increase in the number of cases of divorce, this synod respectfully asks the Archbishop and Bishops of the province to take such counsel, as to them may seem advisable, with the heads of the other religious bodies in the State, with a view of obtaining such alteration in regulations for the celebration of marriage as will prevent hasty and illicit unions, and such modifications of the divorce law as will mitigate the scandals which now exist in this community from the facilities afforded by the law for divorce." He said it was a scandal when they thought of the sanctity of marriage that young people could go to matrimonial agencies and get married. He read in the "Herald" three advertisements of agencies stating that no questions would be asked, and the fee was a very small one. One advertisement stated that £1 covered everything, and witnesses were provided. These agencies created a very grievous evil, which was increasing as persons were induced to go to them. It was stated that in America there had been 500,000 divorces in 20 years. If all the religious bodies united they could get the divorce laws altered. The clergy could do good in speaking against hasty marriages.

The motion was carried.

THE ATHANASIAN CREED.

Canon Jones moved,—"That this synod is of opinion that it is desirable that the authorities of the Church and realm in England be approached with a view to the omission of the rubric in the Book of Common Prayer directing the public use of the Athanasian Creed." He suggested that the most satisfactory course to adopt would be to omit the rubric which directed the Athanasian Creed to be used at the services. It was undesirable to omit the minatory clause or to accept the retranslation. A number of Nonconformists when away from home attended the Church of England, and it was unfortunate that they had to mark their visits with the recital of that creed.

Bishop Stretch opposed the resolution from every point of view, and with a considerable amount of sadness, because it was a great thing to be on the popular side, and one loved to swim with the stream. It was a very terrible thing to be thought to be illiberal, and it was a great thing to be liberal. He had been reflecting what wealthy men some of them would be, for the recent decision of the House of Lords implied that all who held by the Athanasian Creed would have the pleasure of dividing the bishoprics and temporalities before very long of those who did not. He rose to protect their reformers against the attack made upon them. He had given the matter a great deal of thought. He had been brought up in the strictest school of evangelicals, and he never forgot the reverence and love he owed them—Bishop Perry, Dean Macartney, the Rev. Mr. Isaacson, and many others, all scholarly evangelicals, of whom he said from his heart that they were the salt of the earth, and whose shoe-latchets he was unworthy to unloose. When a boy he used to explore the Parker Society's volumes in his father's library. He did not understand them much at the time, but he got one or two tremendous impressions. One impression that grew deeper was that there were giants on the earth in those days, and in the matter of learning we were simply pigmies compared with them. If our prayer-book was lost to-morrow none of the bishops and theologians of to-day could restore it, unless they did it by memory. (Applause.) What a curious, verbose, sentimental, mixed-up prayer-book they would have if the liturgiologists of to-day set to work to draw it up. (Laughter and cheers.) When they criticised these men, in matters of liturgiology they criticised their masters. (Applause.) Another thing he gained from the study of these writings was that these reformers were not without a sense of humour. There were Latimer and Cranmer. He asked whether it was likely that men of scholarship and humour in asking them to say this creed on the great festivals Christmas and Easter Days wished them to damn anybody? Certainly not. Those men thought in Latin, and nowadays those who considered themselves educated did not do that. "Damnum" was a legal term meaning the loss resulting from "injuria" a wrong; that was a breaking of the law. When they spoke of people suffering damnation they meant damnum, resulting from transgression of the law. Another thing he gathered from the study of these books was that these men objected to anything that had to do with secrecy. (Applause.) It was a most splendid compliment to the laity that the creed was made part of the public service. The creed was the most magnificent statement of doctrine outside the inspired writings in existence. It was a hymn of Unity; the refrain was the Unity of God. Mohammedanism laid hold of the cry that the Christians were tritheists, and said they worshipped three Gods—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, and back came the watchword, "Not three, but one." For whom was this present movement being carried on; cui bono? He supposed they all knew some of the people who objected to the creed. They all knew the gentleman with the well-cushioned pew in the church, and who, when the Athanasian creed was said, sat down. (Laughter.) If they asked him why, he said he did not like to hear the heathen damned. He inclined to believe that that man had a fear lest the creed really condemned him, and this might well be when he found himself in the scorching light of truth, and truth was an awkward thing to oppose. Were there any damnatory clauses in the creed at all? He said without hesitation none whatever. The Athanasian creed marched steadily from point to point towards splendour, until it enthroned the Lord Jesus Christ as Judge of the world. Did they mean to say that the writer of the logical document was such a born fool to, on the one hand, appoint the Judge, and on the other hand to anticipate his verdict? No, never. The measure of the truth of his belief was the measure of the loss of the man who contradicted it. The Creed could not be accused of condemning anyone, when the central point of the Creed was the assertion that all would be judged by Jesus Christ. Whatever the Creed was it was an intensely logical document, which must be read as a whole, and not by snippets. It must be an illogical interpretation which acknowledged that it declared who was judge of all, and at the same time anticipated his verdict. He believed the Creed could be proved by the most certain warrants of Holy Scripture. The attempt to take away from laymen that which the Reformers gave them, a grand statement of truth, was owing to the Creed being misunderstood. (Loud applause.)

The Rev. Wilkinson said they were under a debt of gratitude to Bishop Stretch for his eloquent and logical appeal. The Creed had always been recited in his church, and there never had been a single objection to it.

The Archbishop said while he admired the brilliant speech of Bishop Stretch it was unfair that those who wished to have any alteration in the use of the public recital of the Athanasian Creed should be considered disbelievers. He had considered the matter for many years to see if there could be a modification of its recital, and that the damnatory clauses should be put in a separate way. It was very doubtful when the clauses were put together. Certainly the author of the damnatory clause was not the author of the other clauses.

Bishop Camidge said he favoured a thorough revision of the ancient text.

The motion was withdrawn.

The following motions were carried:—

CONGRESS ON MISSIONS.

Archdeacon White,—"That this synod desires to express its warm sympathy with the objects of the great Pan-Anglican Congress on Missions, to be held in connection with the Pan-Anglican Conference at Lambeth in 1908, and its approval of the proposed thank-offering to be offered in St. Paul's, London, in conjunction therewith."

YARRABAH MISSION.

Archdeacon Langley,—"That this synod records its thankfulness to Almighty God for the growth and development in the Yarrabah Mission to the Aborigines as shown by the report recently issued, and commends to the clergy and laity of the province the appeal made for funds, specially needed at the present time."

CHRISTIAN REUNION.

Archdeacon Moxon,—"That in view of the strong tendency towards Christian reunion manifesting itself throughout Australasia, and of the step already taken thereto in several quarters, this synod respectfully petitions our Australian Bishops, through the Most Rev. the Primate, to issue an encyclical upon the subject, addressed both to Anglicans and to all other professing Christians throughout the Commonwealth, defining and maintaining the Apostolic and Scriptural position and essentials of the undivided Church."

The committees inquiring into the constitution and Church and school lands were reappointed to act during the recess.

MOORE COLLEGE SERVICES.

Archdeacon White proposed a motion expressing strong disapprobation of a breach of the Church's rule, viz., a Presbyterian minister preaching at Moore College Chapel, and trusting that such action would be avoided in the future.

The Archbishop said that after his statement that the occasion referred to was a special one, and that he was satisfied with the warden's explanation, he was surprised at the motion.

Canon Jones, warden of the college, in explanation, said that the occasion was a unique one, and representatives of all sections of the Christian Church were present.

A layman moved an amendment expressing approbation of the warden's action.

The motion was withdrawn.

THE SYNOD SERMON.

It was decided that Bishop Stretch's sermon on Tuesday should be printed and circulated among the members of the synod.

The session was concluded.

OPERATIC ACTING.

Writing in a San Francisco paper, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome says:—When the operatic lover meets his sweetheart he puts her in a corner, and, turning his back upon her, comes down to the footlights and tells the audience how he adores her. When he has finished he, in his turn, retires into the corner, and she comes down and tells the audience that she is simply mad about him. Overcome with joy at finding she really cares for him, he comes down "right," and says that this is the happiest moment of his life; and she stands "left," 12ft away from him, and has the presentiment that all this sort of thing is much too good to last. They go off together backward, side by side. If there is any love-making, such as I understand by the term, it is done "off." This is not my idea of acting, but I do not see how you are going to substitute for it anything more natural.

When you are singing at the top of your voice you don't want a heavy woman hanging round your neck. When you are killing a man and warbling about it at the same time you don't want him fooling around you defending himself. You want him to have a little reasonable patience, and to wait in his proper place till you have finished telling him, or rather telling the crowd, how much you hate and despise him. When the proper time comes—and if he is where you expect to find him while thinking of your upper C—you will hit him lightly on the shoulder with your sword, and then he can die to his own particular tune. If you have been severely wounded in battle, or in any sort of a row, and have got to sing a long ballad before you finally expire, you don't want to have to think how a man would really behave who knew he had only got a few minutes to live and was feeling bad about it. The chances are that he would not want to sing at all. The woman who really loved him would not encourage him to sing. She would want him to keep quiet while she moved herself about a bit in case there was anything that could be done for him. If a bloodthirsty mob is climbing the stairs after you you do not want to stand upright with your arms stretched out a good eighteen inches from that door, while you go over at some length the varied incidents leading up to the annoyance. If your desire were to act naturally you would push against that door for all you were worth, and yell for somebody to bring you a chest of drawers and a bedstead—things like that—to pile up against it.

I have seen the young, enthusiastic opera-singer who thought that he or she could act and sing at the same time. The experienced artist takes the centre of the stage and husbands his resources. Whether he is supposed to be indignant because somebody has killed his mother, or cheerful because he is going out to fight his country's foes, who are only waiting till he has finished singing before attacking the town, he leaves it to the composer to make clear.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Dental Hospital ball took place at the Paddington Town Hall on Wednesday night. Two hundred dancers attended. The floor was in splendid condition, and excellent music was supplied. Dr. Ash and Dr. Hinder contributed extras. Miss Darley was president, Mrs. Edward Reading vice-president, Mr. W. J. Munro treasurer, with Mrs. Eckenstein and Miss Belle Rankin joint hon. secretaries. The committee included Miss Margaret Harris, Mrs. Donald Smith, Mrs. St. George, Mrs. C. C. Marshall, Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. W. Kerr, and Miss Memes.

Amongst those present in addition to the officials named were Dr. Hinder, Mr. Edward Reading, Dr. E. R. Magnus, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Beckett, Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Palmer, Dr. Moxham, Dr. Peach, Messrs. St. George, E. Deck, C. Hall, Bosch, Taylor, Donald Smith, the Misses Z. Levy, Rankin, Power, Jessie M'Lean, Flora Smith, Cohen, Mrs. J. T. Thompson, C. Nettheim, Coleman, V. Hyman, Mrs. Sage, Misses Favell and Reynolds, Mrs. Hore, Mr. J. T. Sheehan, and several officers of H.M.S. Ringarooma.

Messrs. Sweet Bros.' employees first ball, under the patronage of the Mayor and Mayoress of Newtown, in the St. George's Hall, Newtown, was a great success, every arrangement conducive to an enjoyable evening having been carried out. The gathering numbered about 300. A feature of the programme was the phonographic selection between each dance. The office-bearers were as follow:—Patron, Mr. W. Trotter; president, Mr. J. Kingsborough; hon. secretary, Mr. W. Ball; hon. treasurer, Miss A. Miller; masters of ceremonies, Messrs. C. Reid, W. Fennelly, F. Schmidt, R. Williams, and H. Miller.

The Shamrock Social Club held their annual ball at the Manchester Unity Hall, Castlereagh-street, on Thursday, July 28. The duties of Ms. C. were in the hands of Messrs. O'Brien and Beard, and at 11 p.m. an excellent supper was served.

THE SUBURBS.

ALONG THE MILSON'S POINT LINE.

The annual meeting of the joint committee of the progress associations along the Milson's Point line was held at Pymble on Tuesday night. During the year several improvements regarding railway and ferry accommodation had been obtained. The proposal to incorporate the district between Roseville and Hornsby had received attention, and a sub-committee appointed to report on the same. The new progress association at Killara had applied for affiliation with the committee, and their request was granted. The Government had been approached regarding a technical college for the northern suburbs, but so far without success. Mr. R. S. Cullaghan was elected president and Mr. A. A. C. Bastian hon. secretary for the present year. The meeting decided to ask the Commissioners for the erection of an overhead bridge at St. Leonards.

THE COST OF LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—My attention has been called to the annual report of the Law Institute published in your issue of 21st ult.

One paragraph in this report is calculated very seriously to injure the Co-operative Legal Association, of which I am the founder. The Law Institute states that it trusts some effective step might be devised to protect the public and the profession in regard to so-called legal associations.

I would say in reply that there are cases within memory in which the interests of the "public" and the "profession" have not appeared precisely identical. I might instance, among others, the case in which not very long since the "profession," being entrusted with the administration of an orphan's estate, absorbed the whole property in costs of law.

My business is the only one of the kind in New South Wales, and the Law Institute's attack, therefore, can be directed only against me. My object is to aid the public in avoiding the costly embarrassment of law, or in the alternative to cheapen the process as much as possible.

The business is, therefore, in the nature of a direct attack upon lawyers' fees and profits, and I find it natural that the Law Institute should protest. Nevertheless, the business is perfectly legal and honourable, and I suggest that the object is commendable. I may add that my methods have the approval of many enlightened persons in the legal profession, placed by their position in independence of costs and charges, and only within the last month I have received a letter from the English Judge his Honor Judge Emden, known for his endeavours to reduce the monstrous scale of law costs, expressing his hope that my efforts are proving successful. I am, etc.,

R. A. C. GIBBINGS.

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For Bronchial Coughs take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

COUNTRY NEWS.

FIRES.

A HAWKESBURY LANDMARK DESTROYED.

WINDSOR, Thursday.

Early on Wednesday morning the building known as the Stone House, the property of the late Mr. Sydney Burdekin, situated at Lower Wilberforce, was destroyed by fire, nothing but the walls being left standing. The occupants, Mr. Fallick and family, had barely time to escape from the burning house after saving a few articles of furniture, piano, etc, when the roof fell in. Mr. Fallick very recently took possession of the property, intending to run a dairy and poultry farm. He will be a heavy sufferer, as he lost almost everything, and was not insured. By the destruction of this property one of the most venerated landmarks of the Hawkesbury district disappears. The cause of the fire is unknown.

MOLONG, Thursday.

The residence of Mr. Franks, a railway employee, has been destroyed by fire at Meranburn. Nothing was saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

MUNICIPAL.

MOUNT VICTORIA, Thursday.

The following were last evening elected members of the progress committee:—Messrs. H. G. Rienits, J. Wilson, L. Howell, H. Delancy, W. Challenger, W. M. Rich, W. Fernside, and C. Hallett.

TAMWORTH, Wednesday.

The water supply committee of the municipal council report that they have considered the proposal of the Department of Works that a pumping scheme be substituted for the present gravitation system. The committee stated that, in view of the unsatisfactory experience of the present waterworks from an engineering and sanitary standpoint, they are of opinion that evidence should be obtained by means of a bore upon the proposal, and the liability of the council should be clearly defined before any work is undertaken. The committee's report was submitted to a meeting of the council last night, and its consideration was made an order of the day for a month hence.

SCHOOLS OF ARTS.

BELLINGER HEADS, Tuesday.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Bellinger Heads School of Arts, the vice-president (Mr. A. Warwick) presiding, the report and balance-sheet, which were adopted, showed that during the year the receipts amounted to £51 4s, and the expenditure £55 15s 11d, whilst there was a credit balance of £42 3s 6d. To this credit balance is to be added the Government subsidies due from 1902 and 1903. The ballot for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Mr. John Barrie, J.P. (re-elected); vice-presidents, Messrs. H. F. Ferris and W. Donovan; secretary, Mr. Archibald Lattimer; treasurer, Mr. O. Southwell; assistant secretary, Mr. R. Clarke (Wattle Flat); committee, Messrs. O. I. Lewis, J. S. Buckman, W. Christian, S. Hemmy, H. Green, W. Thompson, and P. Vider. It was decided to still further improve and renovate the buildings, and to add to the library.

DAPTO, Tuesday.

The officers of the School of Arts were elected last night as follows:—President, Mr. J. Grairley; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. A. Ford and W. Gentles; secretary, Mr. W. H. Thompson; treasurer, Mr. H. G. Wakeford.

GRAFTON, Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Grafton Mechanics' Institute was held last night. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. A committee of twelve was elected.

NARRABRI, Wednesday.

At the annual meeting of the School of Arts the balance-sheet showed a credit of £6 14s 6d. The report and balance-sheet were adopted, and the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. T. Morath; vice-president, Mr. L. S. M'Dougall; hon. secretary, Mr. W. G. Denham; auditors, Messrs. C. R. Guest and A. H. Lee; committee, Messrs. H. Logan, J. Learmonth, J. L. Collins, A. Hulbert, E. Vout, Wm. Malone, L. O. Morath, D. J. Bridge, C. A. Ross, H. Lillyman, T. H. Middleton, and C. S. Nott.

RYLSTONE, Thursday.

The annual meeting of the School of Arts was held on Tuesday night. The balance-sheet, which was adopted, showed a credit of £10 11s 8d. The following officers were elected for the current year:—President, Mr. T. G. Benson; vice-presidents, Messrs. C. E. Barnes and J. Machin; hon. treasurer, Mr. H. R. Dalton; hon. secretary, Mr. L. O. Taylor; auditors, Messrs. Brukarz and Machin; committee, Mrs. H. R. Dalton, Misses Kersley, V. Nevell, Taylor, and Hardwick, Messrs. Hart, Rev. E. J. Moulton, Grady, Elger, and Brukarz.

ULMARRA, Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the School of Arts was held on Monday. The committee was re-elected, with three fresh names to fill gaps caused by resignations.

WOLUMLA, Wednesday.

The adjourned annual meeting of the School of Arts was held on Monday. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. A credit balance was shown of £35. The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. B. T. Mawson; vice-presidents, Messrs. T. Preston and C. Delaney; secretary, Mr. F. Wrightson; treasurer, Mr. L. Schafer; committee, Messrs. Cavell, Edgar, Bishop, Westaway, Cochrane, Kennedy, Curran, Crummer.

THE CHURCHES.

BATHURST, Wednesday.

A well-attended service was held at St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church this afternoon, on the occasion of the induction of the Rev. Alexander Clarke as successor to the Rev. J. Kinghorn. After prayer by the Moderator, the Rev. W. A. S. Anderson, B.A., the clerk of the presbytery, Rev. S. G. Crawford, M.A., read the formal proclamation. The Rev. J. C. M'Donald, of Orange, delivered the charge to the inducted minister, and the Rev. David Baird delivered the charge to the congregation. Other clergymen took part in the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were entertained at a welcome social to-night at the Masonic Hall by the parishioners of St. Stephen's. Clergy of various denominations joined in the welcome.

HARDEN, Thursday.

A public banquet and concert recently held in the Mechanics' Institute in aid of the local Methodist Church realised £35 net.

MILLTHORPE, Wednesday.

Mr. T. W. Hemer, Methodist circuit missionary, on the eve of his leaving for Adelaide, was tendered a social and presented with a writing desk and a volume of poems by Shelley.

WAGGA, Tuesday.

Last night the annual conversazione in connection with the anniversary services of the Wagga Presbyterian Church were held in the Protestant Hall. The Rev. John Walker occupied the chair, and announced that £1070 had already been promised in Wagga in connection with the Centenary Fund.

WOLUMLA, Wednesday.

The proceeds of the concert held in aid of the Kameruka rectory building fund netted £15.

MASONIC.

FORBES, Wednesday.

The annual installation of officers in connection with Lodge Lachlan, No. 46, was held yesterday in the lodge room at the Town Hall. There was a large attendance of brethren and visitors from Parkes, Condobolin, Sydney, and Blayney. Wor. Bro. J. H. Bates was for the third year installed Wor. Master, and was presented by the secretary, on behalf of the brethren, with a collar and jewel as a mark of their esteem. The following officers were invested:—W.M., Wor. Bro. Bates; I.P.W., Wor. Bro. Dr. A. E. Cox; S.W., Bro. T. Vincent; J.W., Bro. J. M. Hawkey; chaplain, Wor. Bro. G. Golding; treasurer, Bro. A. Gilchrist; secretary, Bro. George Morrow; D.C., Wor. Bro. A. Heyde; S.D., Bro. A. Costello; J.D., Bro. C. Marshall; I.G., Bro. A. Baldick; tyler, Bro. H. Hand; stewards, Bros. Ross and Loughrey.

The annual ball and supper followed.

MILITARY.

BINGARA, Thursday.

At a smoke concert held last night by the Bingara Reservists' Rifle Corps the presentation of prizes took place. There was a large gathering of reservists, past and present, and also of residents. Captain Osborne presided and made the presentations. The winners of section firing were:—William Gray, Stanley Gray, F. Darling, Marshall, and Bridger. Prize for most regular attendance at drill and shooting, Percy Keating.

WOLUMLA, Wednesday.

A public meeting has been held, at which the rifle club was re-organised, and 30 members were enrolled.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

COOTAMUNDRA, Thursday.

At the Quarter Sessions to-day, before his Honor Judge Bevan, Mr. Merewether being Crown Prosecutor, William and Edward Sloane were acquitted on a charge of stealing from the dwelling of Ah Tack, Deep Creek, Temora. John Phillips was acquitted on a charge of stealing a blanket, the property of William Kenny, Temora.

The following pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence:—John Hennessy, stealing a horse and mare, the property of James Robertson; also a horse and mare, the property of John Bales; Charles Gordon, false pretences.

BATHURST, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Stock Protection Board to-day, it was decided to proceed against the Bathurst Borough Council to compel it to poison rabbits on the town common.

BULAHDELAH, Thursday.

Mrs. Catherine Avery, an old resident here, aged 79, died suddenly last night. The coroner has dispensed with an inquest.

COROWA, Tuesday.

A fancy dess procession, a football match, and a series of sporting events took place yesterday in aid of the local volunteer fire brigade, and proved a financial success.

An application by a local merchant, Mr. Thomas Parkin, for a colonial wine license, was heard yesterday. Objections were raised against its issue by representatives of the local temperance bodies. Mr. Evans, P.M., said that on condition that applicant promised not to sell wine by the glass he would grant the license.

GOULBURN, Thursday.

At the Police Court to-day a man was fined £3, with £2 8s 8d costs added, for using insulting words at a fooball match to the referee. The defendant is under suspension by the local fooball union.

LAWSON, Thursday.

Mr. E. Buttsworth, of Gulargambone, succeeds Mr. W. Smith as headmaster of the Public school here.

NARRANDERA, Thursday.

A fancy bazaar in aid of the funds of the local hospital was opened in the public hall on Tuesday by the Mayor (Alderman Matthews. It will remain open during the week.

TUMBERUMBA, Thursday.

A banquet was tendered on Monday night to Senior-constable Ferguson, prior to his removal hence to Culcairn. Mr. Gibson, Police Magistrate, occupied the chair. About 50 gentlemen, representing all classes of the town and district, were present. A testimonial is to be forwarded to Mr. Ferguson upon its arrival from Sydney. On the invitation of the police magistrate, the justices of the peace met at the courthouse this morning to farewell the officer.

WEE WAA, Thursday.

The Railway Commissioners passed through here to-day on their way to inspect the line from Burren to Cryon, which it is intended to take over shortly.

YASS, Wednesday.

At the annual meeting of the Benevolent Society yesterday Canon Faunce was in the chair. A committee of 15 was appointed, with Mrs. George Thomson president, Mrs. E. T. Mulligan secretary, and Mrs. F. Turner treasurer.

BATHURST MYSTERY.

FIRST INFORMATION TO THE POLICE.

BATHURST, Thursday.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. Piper was resumed this morning.

Alexander Septimus Piper, continuing his evidence, in reply to Detective Darlington, said he used the gun last about nine months ago. He then shot a black snake. He had it repaired about the beginning of May. Young Leonard Piper used the gun once after it was repaired.

Cyril Cousins deposed that on July 13 he was working for Bullock at Stoney Creek. Frank Piper came to him and asked him to take a message to Bathurst, and say Mrs. Piper had been shot. He came into town and reported the matter to the police.

Frank Piper was recalled. He said "We burnt some rubbish; we did not burn a chemise or any bedding." Amongst the rubbish he did not notice any bloodstained clothing or clothes. He could not say what reply his father made when they first showed him the shot marks in the clothing. He was so upset he could not remember. Judging by what he saw, witness concluded his mother had been murdered. He did not remember his father saying anything about the dogs barking. When speaking to his father on Saturday night his father told him he thought he missed the gun on Thursday morning. Early in the night, when asked where the gun was, he said, "Is it not there?"

Ernest James Saville, recalled, deposed that he and Sinnot camped on the Thursday before July 4 five miles from Piper's. The shot produced were like the shot they were using on July 4. They were on the twelve mile post. This is six miles from Piper's. There was only one gun at the camp. They were at that place about 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 2 o'clock they were nearer to Bathurst.

By Mr. M'Phillamy: On the Thursday before July 4 they met Bertie Bullock at the camp. That was the nearest point they were to Piper's. The shot produced was mixed, none of it number 2. It looked like No. 4.

Sergeant Hayes deposed that on July 13 Cyril Cousins called at the police station and reported that Frank Piper had told him that he believed his mother had been shot, and had asked Cousins to come in and inform the police. Frank had some of the clothing, and it was full of shot marks. About 4 o'clock that afternoon he left Bathurst with Constable Rowley. On the following morning he went to Piper's house at Stoney Creek, and saw old Piper and Frank. Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Cranston, and seevral children were there. He said to Frank, "This is a curious thing that no person noticed that the woman was shot. Who washed the body?" He replied, "I think Abey Cranston." Witness asked him to show the clothes, and Frank gave him all the clothing already produced at the inquest. Witness asked him how he came to find the shot marks in the clothing. He replied, "There was a gun, which is now missing. I wanted it on Saturday to shoot a rabbit for the dogs, but could not find it. When father came home I asked him if he knew where it was. The old man replied, 'The women must have put it away from the children.'" Frank went on to say, "I could not get the gun out of my head, so I had a look on mother's clothing, which I found to be riddled with shot. I then went to the tree where she was picked up, which shows shot marks also." Witness then examined the clothing, and took possession of it. He saw the old man, Alexander Piper, and said to him, "How long were you away from the house?" He replied, "About a quarter of an hour." The old man said he had gone round the kitchen to the sliprails. He said there was a great quantity of blood. Asked if there was any blood about there that day, he said "No." Frank was there, and said, "The old man heard a shot." Witness asked the father if that was so, and he replied, "I heard a shot when I was putting the sliprails up. I could not tell where the sound came from, but I thought it was down the river." Witness spoke to him about missing the gun. He pointed out the room to witness, and said the gun usually stood on the other side of the dressing table. The ammunition he said he kept in a leather bag in the kitchen. Witness saw this shot, which he believed was No. 4 shot. Witness went to a tree 17 yards from the kitchen, and in this saw 15 shot marks. He picked out one of the pellets, but it was too battered to tell the number. The sapling was about a dozen yards further away. He cut shot out of the green bark. It appeared to be No. 2 shot. There were four shot marks in that sapling. The next day witness took a statement from Piper, sen., in writing. Before taking it witness cautioned him.

Frank Piper, recalled by the Coroner, deposed that he was very anxious about the gun before seeing the shot marks in the clothes. He was anxious because it was a relic. He thought it had been stolen. Till then he had no suspicion his mother had been shot. He did not connect the missing gun with his mother's death. He did not tell Hayes, "I could not get the gun out of my head, so I went and saw mother's clothes."

The Coroner remarked that the only construction to be put on his evidence was that witness connected the gun with his mother's death. Witness, continuing, said he did not hear his father speaking to Hayes about hearing shots fired. Witness told Hayes in a subsequent conversation that his father had heard the shots. The Coroner remarked that either Hayes or witness was swearing falsely.

Mr. M'Phillamy urged it was a mistake on the part of one or the other as to the occasion when the statement was made.

Witness (Frank Piper) said he was his mother's favourite son. He only recently returned from New Zealand. He did not see her before she died. This greatly affected him.

Other evidence having been given, the Coroner adjourned the inquest until to-morrow for the purpose of summing up.

SYDNEY LABOUR COUNCIL.

PROTEST AGAINST IMPORTED LABOUR.

At a meeting of the Sydney Labour Council last night the following motion, tabled by the delegate from the Felt Hatters' Union, was carried:—"That this council enters its emphatic protest against any scheme which has for its object the importation of Italians or men of any other nationality under contract to work in connection with the sugar or any other industry in the Commonwealth, as suggested by Mr. Deakin in the Federal Parliament on June 23. That in connection with the proposed introduction the attention of the Minister for External Affairs be drawn to the provisions of the Aliens Restriction Act, and that the Minister be requested to carry them out." It was decided to forward a copy of the motion to the Prime Minister.

The delegate from the Professional Musicians' Association stated that his society complained of the competition of men who were engaged under contract from another country. These men were paid 15s a week and boarded, and the association found that their employer was able to undertake work at a very low rate. The matter was referred to the executive.

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For Influenza and Colds in the Head, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

SPORTING.

THE TURF.

Mr. John Mayo has purchased the well-performed Projectile gelding Long Tom from Mr. Leslie Rouse, the newly-appointed stipendiary steward. The price paid, it is understood, was 700 guineas. Long Tom has joined Cornwell's team at Randwick to work with Lord Cardigan, that being the primary object of his purchase.

Yesterday's scratchings for Saturday's meeting at Moorefield were as follow:—Como Stakes: Ruenot. Flying Handicap: Roseloch. Rockdale Mile: Withan. Shorts Handicap: Belle Marie.

Golden Knight, Rubia, and Carcanet have been scratched for the A.J.C. Derby.

The Epping Racing Club's weekly pony and galloway meeting takes place to-day. Forest Lodge and Balmain trams will run from Circular Quay, via George-street, at 12.45 p.m., thence every three minutes throughout the afternoon. The weights are published elsewhere in this column.

Owners and trainers should not overlook the fact that general entries for the A.J.C. Spring Meeting must be made with the secretary of the A.J.C., Sydney, or secretary V.R.C., Melbourne, before 4 p.m. on the 15th inst.

Entries for the pony and galloway meeting to be held at Rosebery Park on Monday close with the secretary (Mr. A. E. Bateman) to-day.

The foals at the Wellington Park stud this year are evenly divided, so far as sex is concerned, there being 16 colts and 17 fillies.

The stock of the Elderslie stud stallions Stepniak and Gipsy Grand captured £7639 in stakes last season. The bulk of this amount was secured by Stepniak's 32 winners, who won £6397 10s. Stepniak's stock have won £33,771 in stakes during the last seven seasons, and of this amount £341 was won during the first year his stock raced.

The report presented at the annual meeting of the Auckland Racing Club on Monday congratulates members on the success achieved last year. During the past season four meetings, comprising 13 days, were held, the added money totalling £21,445. The totalisator investments amounted to £155,821, as compared with £156,414 last year. The net profit carried to capital account was £1575, £2002 over expenses being made at the summer meeting and £545 on the winter fixture, while losses of £75 and £27 resulted respectively on the spring and autumn meetings.

Entries for the Kensington Racing Club's meeting to be held on Wednesday close with the secretary (Mr. A. Henningham) at 5 p.m. to-day.

The racing track at Epping will be open up to 3 p.m. to-morrow for horses that are engaged at the forthcoming New South Wales Trotting Club's meeting.

There was a large gathering at the dispersal of the late Sir J. Blundell Maple's Childwickbury stud at Newmarket, which took place just before the last mail left England. The attendance was large and representative of British and foreign breeding establishments, but the majority of the lots were purchased for abroad. Fifty-nine brood mares and foals from the late baronet's stud realised 41,800 guineas, which was increased to 48,700 guineas by the sale of five stallions, and of the last-mentioned Mackintosh alone brought 5200 guineas. Of the brood mares Personality, by Persimmon—Barbette, with filly foal to Common, brought 5400 guineas; Climiez, by St. Simon—Antibes, with colt foal by Mackintosh, 4300 guineas; Nun Nicer, by Common—Priestess, with colt foal by Mackintosh, 3600 guineas; White Lilac, by Springfield—Eglentyne, with colt foal by St. Frusquin, 3600 guineas; and Royal Footstep, by Royal Hampton—Lightfoot, 3000 guineas.

THE MORNING GALLOPS.

LORD CARDIGAN AND FAMOUS GALLOP BRILLIANTLY.

In consequence of an overnight shower of rain, the middle grass track at Randwick was a trifle dead yesterday morning, but this notwithstanding Famous put up a sensational gallop on it over a mile and a furlong. Carrying the lightweight jockey Cornwell, the big son of Grafton spent 15s over the first furlong, but the next eight were reeled off in 1m 45s. With the same jockey up, T.M.S. ran seven furlongs in 1m 31s, an exceptionally fast gallop, and Argentum followed with seven furlongs in 1m 34s. Rednefed ran a mile in 1m 50s, and P.K. went a mile at a useful pace, and then ran half a mile in 55½s. Sarto and Fanshawe recorded a mile in 1m 50s, while Stornaway, Berida, Nothos, Philibeg, Comballo, and Diploma strode along over a circle at a useful working pace. Kensington and Sunderland separately were spurted over half a mile, and Chere Amie ran six furlongs in 1m 21s. Moravian had a decided call over Antique at the end of a mile, run in 1m 55s, while Berthier and Fashoda each travelled seven furlongs in slow time. Ruenot, with a light weight up, beat Abundance by a neck, the pair leaving Gowrie six lengths astern over a mile in 1m 48s, while Parting Glass and Mark were let off with easy tasks. Queen of the West beat Ratafia by a length over six furlongs in 1m 20s, after which the latter went on for another half-mile at nearly full speed. A mile and a quarter in 2m 32s went down to Railway and Capertee, and La Valetta ran half a mile in 52s. The Hawker and Scot Free were on terms at the end of six furlongs, run in 1m 21s, a record that Koopan, who went alone, improved upon by a second. Lord Ullin's Daughter beat Trencher a couple of lengths and Trenwith by ten lengths over a mile in 1m 49s.

Overdale and Ian knocked off six furlongs in 1m 21½s, and Miss Kingsley was no use to Rustile in a five furlong spin, which occupied 1m 8s. Golden Prior badly beat Tycoon over a mile in 1m 53½s, and at the finish of six furlongs, run in 1m 19½s, Elvo had a decided call over Lord Fitzroy, who was two or three lengths in front of Mimer and Green Mountain. Playaway was striding along freely for a mile, and Tartan was better than The Relic in a run over six furlongs, which were cast behind in 1m 21s. Cruciform, Grand Rapids, and Martian cantered in company, while their stable mate Nightfall, a beautifully turned chestnut filly, did easy pacing alone on the inner sand track. Mack beat Stronghold over six furlongs in 1m 20s, a performance that Harrow just equalled. Buckthorn, who was pricked in the shoeing some days ago, was restricted to gentle exercise, and Withan was not extended to run six furlongs in 1m 23s. Balfour and Dividend were out cantering, and the Belltrees trio—Cakewalk, Cherson and Clover—bowled along for five furlongs at a sound pace. Truce and Chesterfield were 1m 24s galloping six furlongs, and Danny Mann, with assistance at the finish, ran seven in 1m 35s, a distance over which Bewitcher badly beat Praleen in 1m 33½s; while Jacobite was in front of Selum at the end of six, which he accounted for in 1m 21½s. A working mile gallop went down to Muffler and Acrasia, and Mohair was not fully extended to run five furlongs in 1m 7½s; while Irroy, who made similar time for the distance, was all out at the finish, and Bonnie Crest ran seven furlongs in 1m 36½s.

Warroo, who was recently treated to a dose of physic, was not asked to do his best over six furlongs, and Ninyas ran nine in 2m 9½s. Port Jackson and Squander ran a mile in 1m 53½s, and Proceed travelled a similar distance in 1m 51s. Fitz-Grafton and Patronage attracted general attention when they took the track for a mile gallop. Beginning steadily, they ran the first *five furlongs* in 1m 7s, and the mile in 1m 49s, finishing level; but Fitz-Grafton had apparently a trifle in hand. With the exception of six furlongs in slow time on Saturday, this was the first gallop Fitz-Grafton has had for some weeks. Hadrian shaped better than Great Heart in a run over nine furlongs, which occupied 2m 8½s; while Jim Dorset and Manitoba each ran a mile at a sound pace. Hercules beat Aragon by half a dozen lengths over a mile in 1m 51½s, and Sir Faust was pottering about. Lord Cardigan patronised the tan for a sterling gallop over a circle, which is some yards over a mile and quarter in length. With M'Gee in the saddle, the Positano horse rattled off at score, and negotiated the round in 2m 17s, an exceptionally good gallop when the state of the going is considered with the fact of the Sydney Cup winner being yet backward in condition. Belltopper, with Burtenshawe up, jumped a couple of hurdles well, but ran off the next two, and being brought back again refused to negotiate the battens.

MELBOURNE SPORTING NOTES.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Benevenuto has been scratched for the Moondah Purse, and The Barber for the G.N. Steeplechase, to be run at the V.A.T.C. meeting.

Betting over the Caulfield and National Hurdle races livened up a little to-day. Kipling and Elderslie were favourites at 5 to 1, both being backed at that price, which at the finish was, in the case of Kipling, hard to get. Bellis was in demand at 7 to 1, while Sarasati, Kudos, and Rawdon were quoted at 10 to 1 each.

In doubles, these horses were coupled with The General and Isis for the Caulfield National Steeplechase.

At Caulfield this morning, Confusion and Good Day jumped six hurdles well. Kipling ran a mile and seven furlongs, but did not go out of an even-time gait. Kudos and Berrisdale got over nine furlongs in 2m 8½s, while Sherman and Elderslie traversed a mile in even time. At a strong pace Bellis and Mercury covered a mile and a half.

Sweet Posy was scratched to-day for the Caulfield and Melbourne Cups, Toorak Handicap, and the V.A.T.C. Chatsworth Corinthian.

EPPING RACES.

Following are the weights which have been issued for the weekly pony and galloway meeting at Epping to-day:—

Flying Handicap, 4f.—Dandelion, 9st; Scotch Pebble, 7st 11lb; Frivolous, 7st 4lb; The Masher, 7st 4lb; Coelius, 7st 3lb; Kitty Sharpe, 7st 3lb; Portrait, 7st.

Thirteen-three Handicap, 4f.—Scotch Mixture, 9st 4lb; Bluewing, 8st 2lb; The Zulu, 8st; Jealousy, 7st 7lb; Eveline, 7st 3lb; Blarneystone, 7st 3lb; Charmer, 7st 3lb; Zephyr, 7st; Cameo, 7st; Gip, 7st; The Coon, 7st; Profit, 7st.

Novice Welter, 4f.—King's Daughter, 8st 9lb; The Arrow, 8st 5lb; Hilda C., 8st 5lb; Golden Queen, 8st 2lb; Woodrook, 8st 2lb; Dougall, 8st; Froggy, 8st; Miss Beecroft, 8st; Cissy, 8st; Geraldine, 8st.

Fourteen-two Handicap, 4½f.—Indiana, 8st 12lb; First Aid, 8st 4lb; Sunrise, 8st; Loss, 7st 12lb; The Novice, 7st 10lb; Lee Weller, 7st 5lb; Robin, 7st 4lb; Perfume, 7st; Forget-me-not, 7st; Solberg, 7st; Fan Tan, 7st.

Fourteen Hands Handicap, 4f.—Tamar, 9st 7lb; Selina, 9st; Kerrika, 8st 7lb; Waitress, 8st 1lb; Miss Chetwynd, 8st 1lb; Gold Boy, 7st 4lb; Picaninny, 7st 3lb; Edith, 7st; Maltese, 7st; Chatterbox, 7st.

Epping Handicap, 1m.—Our State, 9st 1lb; Scotch Pebble, 7st 10lb; Donless, 7st 7lb; Ennismore, 7st 7lb; Osculant, 7st 5lb; Snowflake, 7st; Jewellery, 7st; Carnation, 7st; Kildare, 7st; Abundance, 7st.

RICHMOND RIVER TURF CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

CASINO, Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Richmond River Turf Club was opened to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance large. Results:—

Opening Handicap of 20 sovs, second 3 sovs, 6f.—Mr. M'Phee's Dernier, by Uabba—Derma, 8st 7lb, 1; Alastair, 8st 6lb, 2; Tirrana, 8st 7lb, 3.

Sires' Produce Stakes, 1m.—Mr. Barnes' Nola, by St. Blaize—Nandu, 1; Mr. Smith's Joan, by Clan Stuart—Jeanette, 2; Almeda, by Corinthian—Long's Goodshot, 3.

Turf Club Handicap of 60 sovs, second 10 sovs, 1¼m.—Mr. M'Phee's Dernier, 7st, 1; Mr. Waugh's Decmster, 8st 12lb, 2; Mr. Barnes' Marita, 7st 10lb, 3.

Trial Handicap of 15 sovs, second 3 sovs, 6f.—Plaintive, 1; Fakir, 2; Riddle, 3.

Highweight Handicap.—Once Again, by Heathermore—Cora, 1; Tirrana, 2; Sarto, 3.

BERRIGAN AMATEUR TURF CLUB MEETING.

BERRIGAN, Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Turf Club was held to-day. The fields were large and the racing good. Results:—

Hurdle Race.—Bodalla, 1; Eldorado, 2; Guess, 3.

Maiden Plate.—Doubtful Bill, 1; Silver Key, 2; Eclipse, 3.

Handicap.—Mnemosyne, 1; Lottie, 2; Eldorado, 3.

Trial Stakes.—Lady Morven, 1; Firedamp, 2; Garry, 3.

President's Stakes.—Colombo, 1; Lotty, *; Eldorado, *.

Flying Handicap.—Chester, 1; Lady Morven, 2; Firedamp, 3.

COURSING.

N.S.W. NATIONAL COURSING ASSOCIATION.

WAPPING WINS THE CHAMPION CUP.

CHRONOGRAPH, THE ST. LEGER.

Visitors to the Woodstock plumpton, Rooty Hill, yesterday to witness the final day's coursing for this season in connection with the New South Wales N.C.A. were favoured with ideal weather and with excellent sport, notwithstanding that it was a shade too warm for dogs and game. The fair crowd present were at times awakened to enthusiasm over an exciting trial, and there were rather more than usual possessing that quality. There were just a sufficient number of favourites defeated to add a spice to the proceedings, and in some cases the capabilities of the dogs were so apparently equal that the non-favourite at the outset became the favourite before the dogs left the slips especially was this noticeable in the Best Blend-Chronograph deciding course in the St. Leger, Best Blend starting at 5 to 4 on, then Chronograph became favourite at 5 to 4, and finally Best Blend had the call at the close, and was defeated. In the final stakes, with which the day's sport opened, President and Comment were beaten by the outsiders, Loving Cup and Ten of Diamonds, and layers of 8 to 1 on Le Reynard against Ephor were on tenter hooks until Mr. Carpenter raised the former's flag. Ephor secured the lead up, but in the exchanges which followed Le Reynard just worked off the points, and took the lead in time to win. Best Blend and Chronograph, in the second ties of the St. Leger, hoisted their flags easily over Lanoline (favourite) and Master Procyon respectively. In the Members' Stakes second ties Milesian and Cavill got home against The Gift and What Odds (5 to 4 on). A good deal of interest was centred in the first ties of the Champion Cup, which resulted in Braggadocio and Wapping having to meet in the deciding course. When the two were taken in hand by the slipper the betting was 7 to 4 on Mr. Bladon's dog. A brilliant trial resulted in favour of Wapping, who won the lead up by the narrowest of margins, the crowd cheering the dogs as they strained every muscle. Subsequent work was of a very high character, the exchanges favouring Wapping. At the top of the hill, near the escapes, Braggadocio made a terrific drive, but only brought fur, the game escaped, and Wapping gained the course. Had Braggadocio killed he would probably have received the award. The owner of the winner, Mr. James Weir, was warmly congratulated. He is one of our oldest and most respected followers of the leash. Only a month ago he met with a severe accident. He was run over by a cart, and was laid up until the beginning of the present week. The winner, Wapping, is a fawn dog by Black Douglas—Goldsmith's Maid, and the runner up, Braggadocio, a black dog by the well-known performer Braddon's Blot—Bloomee. The other finals were almost as interesting as that for the Champion Cup. In the St. Leger Chronograph led up to the fur by two lengths. Best Blend then took possession, and put in some fine work on the rise of the hill. Exchanges followed as the covert was approached, and Chronograph got the decision in a close trial. Two old coursers were opposed in this event, Messrs. S. Bladon and R. Coombes, who nominated the winner. Thus the former was the runner-up in two very important events with brother and sister, by Braddon's Blot—Bloomee. Another grand struggle to the game was witnessed between Milesian and Cavill, the latter just gaining the turn, then killed, in a short course. The final of the Consolation Stakes fell to Miss Licorice, after a close race up, the winner killing after a trip by Young Rodds. Bombshell won the Final Stakes, beating Ten of Diamonds in the "decider," and the curtain was rung down on the last act of the season as far as the association is concerned. It only remains to be said that this and other meetings were admirably conducted by the officers of the association. Results:—

FINAL STAKES.

Loving Cup beat President. | Bombshell beat Dilemma.
Ten of Diamonds beat Comment. | Le Reynard beat Ephor.

First Ties.

Ten of Diamonds beat Loving Cup. | Bombshell beat Le Reynard.

Deciding Course.

Messrs. Bramwell and Macafee's Bombshell, Boomerang—Madcap, beat Mr. G. Keighrey's bk d Ten of Diamonds, Kilmainham—Tarana's Pride.

N.S.W. ST. LEGER.

Second Ties.

Best Blend beat Lanoline. | Chronograph beat Master Procyon.

Deciding Course.

Mr. R. Coombes (n.s.) f d Chronograph, Booty—Golden Queen, beat Mr. S. Bladon's r b Best Blend, Braddon's Blot—Bloomee.

MEMBERS' STAKES.

Second Ties.

Milesian beat The Gift. | Cavill beat What Odds.

Deciding Course.

Mr. J. E. O'Brien (n.s.) r d Cavill (late Carbineer, late Denmark), Booty—Westeria II., beat Mr. C. Sanger (n.s.) bk d Milesian, Muckross—Hibernia.

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Second Ties.

Young Rodds beat Candidate. | Miss Licorice beat Wren.

Deciding Course.

Mr. Jas. Wood's bk w b Miss Licorice, Licorice—Gipsy Girl, beat Mr. J. Raftery's bd d Young Rodds, Duke M'Pherson—Rodds.

N.S.W. CHAMPION CUP.

First Ties.

Braggadocio beat Crossbow. | Wapping beat King's Counsel.

Deciding Course.

Mr. Jas. Weir's f d Wapping, Black Douglas—Goldsmith's Maid, beat Mr. S. Bladen's bk d Braggadocio, Braddon's Blot—Bloomee.

CRICKET.

REDFERN DISTRICT CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Redfern District C.C., held in the Redfern Town Hall, and presided over by Alderman G. W. Howe, the following officers were elected:—Patron, Mr. J. S. T. M'Gowen; president, Alderman G. W. Howe; vice-presidents, the Mayors and aldermen of Redfern, Waterloo, Alexandria, Botany, and North Botany, and Messrs. J. Stedman, G. Stedman, G. Johnson, R. Grierson, G. Layton, J. Swinbourne, B. Stephens, J. Searle, J. Talbot, T. Holden, Dr. Langton, F. Rugg, F. Laland, M. Cody, A. Hannigan, G. B. Edwards, M.P., L. L. Chapman, Dr. Cooley, and W. Allen; hon. secretary, Mr. W. D. Johnston; hon. treasurer, Mr. James Hinchcliffe; assistant secretaries—I. team, Mr. J. Cody; II. team, Mr. J. Ellwood; III. team, Mr. F. Dyson; assistant treasurer, Mr. J. Cody; delegates to N.S.W.C.A., Messrs. E. Hume and E. Creswick; committee, B. Russell, A. Hannigan, W. Hayes, A. M'Keam, C. Tye, W. Temple, and H. Neil; selection committee—I. team, E. Creswick, W. Templeton, J. Baines; II. team, H. Neil, C. Tye, and J. Ellwood; III. team, F. Dyson, W. Davison, and W. Ward; auditors, A. Soames and J. H. Lovell. The annual report congratulated the members on the creditable show made by the club last year.

CYCLING AND MOTORING.

DON WALKER IN PARIS.

Don Walker, the crack Victorian cyclist and champion sprinter of Australia, has arrived in Paris from the States. He has stated that he intends taking part in the principal Continental races as soon as he gets properly fit. At the time of sending news of his arrival in France, Australia's representative in the world's championship was in hard training at the Prince des Parcs track, Paris, and hoped to strike his true form in about three weeks' time.

PROPOSED AUSTRALIAN RELIABILITY TRIALS.

The Dunlop Tyre Company contemplates running a big reliability trial for motors next February between Melbourne and Sydney. The trial will be open to every kind of motor, and the vehicles will be divided into three classes—cars, voiturettes, and motor cycles. The test will be got up provided plenty of support is forthcoming from Melbourne and Sydney, and valuable prizes will be awarded to the w… in each class, points being allotted to every com[pet]itor who covers each section in a specified time, and points being deducted also for any loss of time in reaching such sections. It is anticipated that the proposed trial will meet with the hearty approval both of the trade and private owners of cars and cycles.

THE TASMANIAN TEST RACE.

The recent test race, held in Tasmania to decide who should represent that State in the forthcoming Warrnambool-Melbourne road event, has been ordered to be re-run. This decision was arrived at by the Tasmanian League after their inquiry into the protest of one of the riders that several competitors had been assisted during the late ride by motor cycles.

THE WARRNAMBOOL-MELBOURNE HANDICAPS.

The handicaps for the big Victorian road race seem to give general satisfaction. The list of riders is a formidable one, and comprises the names of nearly every well-known road rider in Australasia. In addition to J. and R. Arnst, the celebrated New Zealanders, there are two Victorians starting from the post of honour in the persons of C. E. Burton and M. Chappell. The riders nearest to these backmarkers are Smith, the New Zealander, who won the Christchurch test race; H. P. Arnst, from Christchurch; and Gee, a prominent Melbourne cyclist, who finished third last year. The handicaps for the race are a little more extensive than in the Sydney-Goulburn contest, the limit being 70 minutes. Most of the New South Wales riders figure on marks varying from 35 to 43 minutes. The Maoriland riders look to have an excellent chance in this season's contest, and being nearly all about the same mark will be able to render valuable pacing assistance to each other.

In looking over this year's big race handicaps one of the most noticeable features in connection with the event is the great discrepancy between the ages of the competitors, the youngest rider being but 15 years old, and the oldest 56. Altogether there are 208 riders who have intimated their intention of competing. Fifty per cent. of these belong to Victoria, and the balance to all the other Australian States and New Zealand.

THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.

The final of the above race was run off recently in Paris, the qualifying men for the event being Ellegaard, Rutt, Mayer, Schilley, and Meyers. Contrary to expectations, the victory did not rest with either Ellegaard or Rutt, the winner being Mayer. Ivor Lawson is engaged to ride a series of match races against the winner at an early date, and great interest is being taken in the affair on account of the Taylor-Lawson races in Australia.

FOOTBALL.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

NEW SOUTH WALES TEAM ENTERTAINED.

A smoke concert tendered to the team of Association footballers who returned from New Zealand on Wednesday took place at the Sports Club, Hunter-street, last evening. There was a good attendance of delegates and players. Mr. Nobbs, M.L.A., presided, and in a few well chosen remarks expressed his pleasure at the excellent record the team had made during its tour, especially as regarded the two test matches, one having been won and the other drawn. After the toast of "The King" Mr. Nobbs then proposed the toast of "The Team," which was enthusiastically received. Mr. Robinson, the manager of the team, suitably replied, giving a short account of the tour, specially emphasising the excellent manner in which the team had been received by the various clubs in New Zealand. The team had won golden opinions there, and there was every probability of a return visit being paid by a team from New Zealand next season. Other toasts honoured were "The Association Game," proposed by Mr. M'Dowall (vice-president of the association) and replied to by Mr. Byers, who in dealing with the game from a business aspect made reference to the large attendances at this season's matches, and regretted that owing to lack of enclosed grounds the association was not as strong financially as it might be next season, when he hoped that this would be remedied. During the evening apologies for non-attendance were read from Mr. Clyne (president of the association), Mr. C. Matthews Drew (New South Wales Rugby Football Union), and several others. An excellent programme of music was provided, and the evening terminated very pleasantly.

BRITISH FOOTBALLERS IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

The British football team on arrival was welcomed by Mr. Seddon and other Ministers. Mr. Sivright says he is not quite sure whether he will play at Christchurch, but he will be all right for the match against New Zealand on the 13th inst. The team had a rough trip across.

BEGA, Wednesday.

The labour settlement team to-day defeated the Bega Rovers by 12 points to 3.

BOURKE, Wednesday.

The Rovers and Pioneers played a draw this afternoon, scoring 3 points each.

CANDELO, Wednesday.

The Candelo Club to-day defeated Wolumla by 22 points to 8.

COOTAMUNDRA, Thursday.

A return match was played yesterday afternoon between Glebe and the Cootamundra Waratahs. The visitors had it all their own way, and won easily.

TUMUT, Wednesday.

To-day a Balmain team defeated Tumut by 7 points to nil.

WOLLONGONG, Wednesday.

A football match was played on the green this afternoon between a Sydney tramways team and Wollongong. The local team won by 25 to 8.

TENNIS.

CANDELO, Wednesday.

The Tantawanglo Club beat Candelo on the latter's courts by 11 sets to 5.

GOLF.

COOTAMUNDRA, Thursday.

The usual monthly mixed foursomes were played today. Mrs. G. Attwood and Mr. F. Burrows won with a net score of 54.

BOWLS.

ANNANDALE v PETERSHAM.

A three-rink match was played between the Annandale and Petersham clubs on the former's green at "Kentville," and resulted in a victory for Petersham by 9 points, the scores being—Petersham, 65 points; Annandale, 56 points. Following were the rinks and scores:—

	P.	A.
C. Smith, J. Smith, Wylie, Fleet	21	—
Tulloch, Freebairn, Lunn, and Renwick	—	21
Alcock, M'Coy, Searl, and Branch	13	—
Packer, Burns, Upton, and J. Young	—	25
Triggs, Andrews, Cooper, and Lane	31	—
White, Seymour, M'Laughlin, and Gibbs	—	10
Totals	65	56

PETERSHAM CLUB.

The final match in the president's handicap competition was played on Monday afternoon, when Mr. W. Law, from scratch, defeated Mr. A. C. Atkinson by 31 to 21. Mr. Atkinson led several times in the early and middle portions of the game, but Mr. Law gradually reduced the lead. Towards the close he played brilliantly, and won by the handsome majority of 10 points. Mr. Law last week had the honour of winning the club championship and gold medal, and has now added to his laurels by his win in the president's handicap.

PETERSHAM v ST. GEORGE.

A three-rink team from Petersham visited Rockdale on Wednesday and defeated the St. George players by 16 points. The scores were:—Petersham, 62; St. George, 46. The following were the details:—

	St. G.	P.
Iveson, Alcock, Rowell, Branch	—	18
Barsby, Anderson, Pennell, Larbalestier	17	—
Cox, Jones, Carrie, Law	—	19
Alderson, South, Thornley, Louden	18	—
Jaques (sub.), Cooper, Rogers, Searle	—	25
Morris, Lane, Munro, Hyndman	11	—
Totals	46	62

ELLESMERE v ST. GEORGE.

St. George on their own green at Rockdale defeated Ellesmere on Wednesday by 23 points as against 22 points scored by their opponents. The details were:—

	St. G.	E.
Chapman, Wicks, Young, Drake	—	22
Mann, Hinwood, M'Clure, Bromwich	23	—

SWIMMING.

ROCKDALE CLUB.

The annual dinner of the members of the Rockdale Swimming Club took place on Wednesday evening at Mr. C. W. Lincke's Hotel at Sandringham. A large number of enthusiasts attended. The gathering was presided over by Mr. J. P. Lister, and amongst the visitors was Alderman W. Taylor, the Mayor of Rockdale. The patron, the Hon. J. H. Carruthers, was unable to be present owing to the political campaign. The loyal toast was proposed by the chairman. Mr. H. Ingham, hon. secretary, in a suitable speech, proposed "Our Guests," to which Mr. W. Kenwood replied. The Mayor of Rockdale proposed the "Rockdale Swimming Club," and Mr. J. H. Barsby responded. The prizes won during the past season were presented to the successful competitors.

The winners were:—H. Kermode, 75yds handicap, 100yds handicap, 150yds relay, and first in points; B. Hogarth, 50yds handicap, 150yds relay, Murray challenge race, and 75yds handicap; R. Penman, 50yds handicap, 100yds handicap, 3rd in points (D.H.); L. Butchart, 100yds handicap, Murray challenge, and third in points (D.H.); F. Allen, 100yds breast stroke, Murray challenge, and second in points; W. Logan, 50yds handicap; H. Brooks, 50yds consolation; T. Kent, 50yds, juniors' race. The Mayor of Rockdale, on behalf of the club, presented the Murray challenge trophy, which had been won by club members, to Mr. J. P. Lister, the president.

Musical contributions were rendered by Messrs. Alexander, Ingham, Robinson, Barsby, and Christian, and Mr. T. W. Spong recited.

BILLIARDS.

TATTERSALL'S TOURNAMENT.

Last night J. A. Beales (receives 125) beat *Hazard (receives 155) by 17, *Ina (receives 25) beat *Cyclist (receives 100) by 72, J. J. Smith (receives 65) beat *Medlow (receives 135) by 6. The games for to-night are:—A. Fuller (receives 90) v J. Sharpe (receives 115), *Glauconia (receives 130) v W. Pearson (owes 10).

CITY TATTERSALL'S TOURNAMENTS.

Last night's results were as follows:—No. 1 tournament: S. Levy (rec. 50) beat G. Fullis (rec. 80) by 69. No. 2: C. Dunn (rec. 140) beat A. B. Jones (rec. 70) by 29. There will be one game in the No. 2 tournament, played to-night, when S. Harris (rec. 115) plays M. Daley (rec. 60). The semi-final of the No. 1 tournament will be played on Monday night, when S. Levy (rec 50) will meet E. Moss (rec 60), the winner of the game playing W. Hunt (rec. 30) in the final on Tuesday night.

MARKERS' TOURNAMENT.

In the final last night T. Halliday, rec. 275, beat W. Parker, rec. 10, by 7. Parker made a break of 108. In the game for the third prize J. M'Geffan, rec. 230, beat A. Thompson, rec. 225, by 3.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

NEW SOUTH WALES GUN CLUB.

Members' sweepstake shooting took place at the above club's ground on Wednesday. The attendance was small, six competing in the first three, and eight in the remaining sweeps, but as the birds flew well, ten sweeps were got through. First sweep: A. Hill (24), *Canuck (24), divided with one kill. Second: *Herbert (31), G. H. M'Intosh (27) divided, killing four. Third: *Herbert (31), *Canuck (24) divided, killing six. Fourth: M'Intosh (27), *Ian (30), L. N. Walford (26) divided, killing four. Fifth: Walford (26) and A. Hill (24) divided, killing four. Sixth: *Herbert (31), Meyrink (30), Emanuel (26) divided, killing three. Seventh: Meyrink (30), Walford (26), *Canuck (24) divided, killing four. Eighth: Meyrink (30), Emanuel (26), *Canuck (24) divided, killing five. Ninth: *Herbert (31), Walford (26), *Canuck (24) divided, killing four. Tenth: *Herbert (31) and Walford (26) divided with four kills.

*Assumed.

BATHURST, Wednesday.

A £100 pigeon match was shot off to-day under the auspices of the Bathurst Gun Club. Eighteen shooters took part. At the end of the eighth round Locksley, Allwood, Sandals, Marshall, and Sullivan divided £50. At the close of the twelfth round Locksley, Marshall, and Sandals drew another £30 each. Marshall and Sandals missed the thirteenth bird, and Locksley killing was the winner of the remaining £20. Several sweepstakes were shot off. No. 1 was divided between Thompson, Webster, and Allwood with 11 kills each. No. 2 was won by Locksley with 13 kills. No. 3 divided between Rutherford, "Here's Luck," and Colley with nine kills each. No. 4 (double bird) was won by Colley, who accounted for both birds. No. 5 (open rise) divided between M'Phillamy and Laycock with two kills each.

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FUNERALS.

JACKSON.—The Funeral will leave Miss JACKSON'S late residence, Cameron-street, Paddington, at 1 p.m. TO-DAY (Friday), for Mortuary Station, en route to Rookwood.

BRIGGS.—The Friends of Mrs. HENRY BRIGGS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late dearly loved HUSBAND; to leave his late residence, 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY,
Funeral Directors.

BRIGGS.—The Friends of Mrs. MARY ANN and Miss BRIGGS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved SON and BROTHER, Henry; to leave 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.

BRIGGS.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM and Mr. and Mrs. JONATHAN BRIGGS, Mr. and Mrs. G. CUKE, Mr. and Mrs. ROBERTSON, and Mr. and Mrs. GRINHAM are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved BROTHER, Henry Briggs; to leave 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.

BRIGGS.—The Friends of Mrs. J. FINCH, Sen., Messrs. JAMES and JOHN and Miss SARAH FINCH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved SON-IN-LAW and BROTHER-IN-LAW, Henry Briggs; to leave 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.

BRIGGS.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM and Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE FINCH and Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES FIELD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved BROTHER-IN-LAW, Henry Briggs; to leave 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
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THE Friends of Mrs. BRIGGS and FAMILY, 183 Harris-street, Pyrmont, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved SON and BROTHER, Henry; to leave his late residence, 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, at half-past 1 o'clock, for the Necropolis.

OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS' SOCIETY.
Members of the above Society are invited to attend the Funeral of our late Bro., HENRY BRIGGS; to leave his late residence, 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, TO-DAY, at 1.30 p.m., for Necropolis. G. BEBB, Sec.

BRIGGS.—Officers and Members of No. 13 Garibaldi Lodge, P.A., are requested to attend the Funeral of their deceased Bro., HENRY BRIGGS; to move from his residence, 34 Cottenham-street, Glebe, THIS FRIDAY, at 1.30 p.m., for Necropolis.
H. HOLLIDAY, W.M.

DEEMER.—The Friends of the late Mrs. ADELAIDE CHARLOTTE DEEMER are kindly invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Elsie Cottage, Lewisham-street, Dulwich Hill, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Necropolis, via Lewisham Station. F. W. HARTLEY, Undertaker.

DEEMER.—The Friends of EDITH, FREDERICK, WILLIAM, and LYDIA DEEMER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Adelaide C.; to move from her late residence, Elsie Cottage, Lewisham-street, Dulwich Hill, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Necropolis.
HARTLEY, Undertaker,
King-street, Newtown. Tel., 184 N.

DEEMER.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. M'GRATH are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly beloved SISTER, Adelaide Deemer; to move from her late residence, Lewisham-street, Dulwich Hill, 1.45, THIS DAY, for Rookwood Cemetery.

NICHOLES.—The Friends of Mrs. REGIO NICHOLES and FAMILY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved HUSBAND; to move from the Greek Church, Bourke-street, S. Hills, THIS FRIDAY, at 2.30, for Waverley Cemetery. W. J. DIXON and CO., 120 Oxford-street, city; 183 George-street West.

MILDWATER.—The Friends of Mr. J. J. MILDWATER and FAMILY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE; to move from her residence, 94 Queen-street, Woollahra, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
CHARLES KINSELA, Funeral Director.

GLEESON.—The Relatives and Friends of Mr. WILLIAM GLEESON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved BROTHER, Frederick, late of Surry Hills; to move from the Coast Hospital at 3.30 THIS DAY.

GLEESON.—The Relatives and Friends of Mrs. J. HANNAN, Mrs. T. SHEVILL, and Mrs. P. SIMPSON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved BROTHER, Frederick; to move from the Coast Hospital THIS DAY at 3.30.

JACKSON.—The Friends of Mrs. ELIZABETH SAUNDERS, Messrs. HENRY and WILLIAM ENGLISH, and Mr. THOMAS JACKSON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Mary Ann Jackson; to leave her late residence, 86 Swanson-street, Erskineville, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 8.45, for Necropolis. F. W. HARTLEY, Undertaker, 208 King-street, Newtown. Tel., 184 N.

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ERARD PIANO, a perfect little gem of music, almost new, £26, easy terms. Estens, 55 Flinders-st.

PIANO, large, black and gold, grand tone, very handsome, sent in for Sale, £12 10s. 55 Flinders-st.

POWELL'S PIANO and ORGAN DEPOT, 57 Flinders-st. Instruments from £4 10s, equal to new.

AN AMERICAN ORGAN, 2 sets reeds, 12 guineas. Terrill, 160 George-st West.

A MAGNIFICENT MIGNON PIANO, nearly new, cost £52 cash, price 28 guineas.
TERRILL,
160-164 George-street West.

PIANO, Upright Grand, iron bound, walnut case, perfect, £13. 175 Devonshire-st, near railway.

PIANO.—Hapsburg, Iron Frame, Trichord, lovely tone, must sell, £17 10s. 100 Goulburn-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

A.—WAVERLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Established 1898.
RESIDENTIAL and DAY SCHOOL for BOYS.
Vacancies few Boarders. Terms moderate.
THE KENNEDY SCHOLARSHIP, of annual value £25, open pupils 6 months' standing.
H. M'KAIL, Headmaster.

CAMPBELLTOWN-CAMDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL. A HOME for your BOY; a first-class EDUCATION.

SCHOOL Teachers, write or call. See our Pictures for instruct. purp., fr. 6d doz. A.P.C., 194 C'reagh-st.

MEETINGS.

R. B. P., 577, Red Cross.—MEETING, Oddfellows' Hall To-night, Mount-st, N. S. Visitors invited.

TO-DAY
At
E. WAY AND COMPANY'S,
PITT-STREET.
Ex S.S. Orontes, Just Opened, another Shipment of Our Celebrated
ALL-WOOL VOILES,
in Cream, Navy Blue, and Black,
All Wool, Double Widths,
PRICE 1s Yard.
Bought by our London Buyers for Spot Cash.
Also,
ANOTHER 1000 YARDS OF SILK SPOT
CANVAS RIBBONS,
Now All the Rage,
SPECIAL PRICE,
1o½d Yard,
Worth 1s 11d Yard.
E. WAY AND COMPANY,
"FASHION PRODUCERS."
213, 215, 217, 219 PITT-ST., SYDNEY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING (the Original).—Mr. and Mrs. M. MITCHELL have a great demand for all kinds of LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, and also supply other colonies. Ladies and gentlemen can rely on getting the extreme value. Ladies changing for mourning, Old Teeth, Jewellery, Portmanteaux, Uniforms, Table Linen, Furniture. Letters and parcels attended. Telephone, 4343. 147 Bathurst-street, city. We send no representatives.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. BARNETT give 50 to 100 per cent. above all other dealers for Left-off Clothing of all descriptions. Artificial Teeth, Old Gold, etc. All letters, appointments, or telephone messages attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Barnett, 45 Foveaux-street, city. Telephone, 176 Paddington.

THE ORIGINAL
Mr. and Mrs. WOOLF,
Wardrobe Purchasers,
still continue to give the extreme value for every description of LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, Portmanteaux, Trunks, Furniture, Old Gold, Artificial Teeth, and Articles of every description.
All letters, appointments, and telephone messages promptly attended to by
Mr. and Mrs. WOOLF.
Only address—112 Bathurst-street. Telephone, 4158.
We send no representatives.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. FIENBERG guarantee to give extreme value for Ladies' and Gents.'s Clothing of every description. Gold, H. Linen, Teeth, Portmanteaux, Rugs, Hats, Boots, Boxes, Furn. All articles bought separate. Please give us one trial. Letts. attended to; dis. no obj. 129B Bathurst-st.

GOOD S.-hd. Lantern and Limelight Outfit, in perf. order. State price, Ansoc, Herald Office.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS, issued 1850 to 1870; price list free. T. H. Nicolle, 14 Hunter-st.

FAT (Kitchen) bought, or Soap in exch. Letters at city or subs. J. H. Marlton, 27 Bray-st, Erskinev.

KITCHEN Fat bought, or Soap in exchange; letters promptly att. W. Castle, 206 Abercrombie-st. Rdf.

WANTED, second-hand Remington Typewriting MACHINE. Apply Box 1111, G.P.O.

WANTED, a Second-hand Hobbs' or Milner's SAFE, 29 x 19 x 18, inside measurement.
Address Box 1103, G.P.O.

WANT to purchase, large quantity Singer Sewing MACHINES. Parties, price, etc, Box 448, G.P.O.

WANTED, purchase Spots and Poker Machine. State price, gd. order, J. J. B., National Sport. Club.

TO BEDSTEAD-MAKER.—Wanted Chills or Bedstead Plant. Manufacturer, Haymarket P.O.

TO Carters.—Wanted, 2 Tanks filled in. Apply Wandella, Balmain-rd, nr. Marion-st, Leichhardt.

WANTED to Purchase, EUREKA GAS STOVE, 4in. Reply, stating price, also how long it has been in use, to
M. K., Herald.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE OR WANTED

WARDEN, Hoffnung's-chambers, 163 Pitt-st, next G.P.O.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st.—Hotel, close to N.Z. wharfs, present hands many years, cash £300.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st.—Hotel, Newtown, rent £3, bar £35 wk., good home, £420.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st.—Hotel, western suburb, rent equal to £4 wk., bar £70 wk., £1100.

WARDEN.—Hotel, Market-st, good business house, £330. Hoffnung's-chambers, 163 Pitt-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, Darlinghurst, good lease, bar £40 weekly, large beer trade, £600. 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Family Hotel, close city, bar trade £120 weekly. Full par. 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, central, £250, trade £25, suit widow. 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, George-st, lease 10 years, weekly takings £50, £500 cash. 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, city, lease 12 years, bar trade £80 weekly, £1000. 106 King-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, N. Sydney, 18 rooms, every convenience, low rent, handsomely furnished, valuable piano, high-class connection, 20 boarders, 25s to 35s weekly, £450, terms. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, grand city position, 17 rooms, rent 50s, nicely furnished, very clean, first-class connection, large supply plate, linen, etc., always full, £110. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-street.

RESIDENTIAL Chambers, Darlinghurst, 9 rms., rent 30s, well furnished, must sell, £90. Joseph and Co.

NEWS Agency and Stationery, 3300 papers weekly, also good shop trade, trial given, cheap rent, nice residence, well stocked, blocked agency, any reasonable offer. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-street.

SOAP and Tallow Works, clear profits £6 weekly, proof trade, 2 horses, cart, grand steam plant, well stocked, same hands eight years, principals only, £275. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-street.

LAUNDRY, suburban, takings £20 wkly., trial given, gas engine, splendid plant, £275, Joseph and Co.

GENERAL Drapery, suburban, takings £25 weekly, same hands years, at valua., about £500. Joseph.

JOSEPH and CO., Business Agents, est. 1866.—Largest Register Businesses and Boarding-ho's. 106 King-st.

A. K. MOORE and CO., Hotel Brokers, 1 Moore-st, op. G.P.O.—Hotel, city, l. £40 w., Tooth's, £425.

A. K. MOORE and CO.—Hotel, best pos. city, 2 up-to-date bars, spl. accom., exc. chance, £250.

A. K. MOORE and CO.—Hotel, grand. cor., cl. lge. works, lse., rt. right, tk. £30 wk., Tooth, £200.

A. K. MOORE and CO.—Hotel, tip-top pos., gd. sub., l. 12 y., dr. 6 x 54 Tooth's now, full price £1500.

A. K. MOORE and CO.—Hotel, Balmain, l. 8 y., rt. £3, 6 x 36 Tooth's, well furn., nice house, £475.

A. K. MOORE and CO.—Hotel, well pop. sub., l. 14 y., rt. £3 5s, dr. 8 x 27 Tooth's now, free, £1200.

NEUSTADT and CO., 71 Elizabeth-st.—Confectionery, Pastry, etc., tram term., best sub., no opp., 5 rooms, stables, rent 20s, clear profit 40s wkly., fittings, fixtures, ice chest, very l. e., £25, must sell at once.

GEN. Store, trade £26 wk., will accept valuation and immediate offer. Neustadt and Co., 71 Elizabeth-st.

ASSURED INCOME £3 WEEKLY after paying all expenses.—News Agency, Stationery, Mixed Business, shop trade £20 week, any reasonable trial given, £125.
NEUSTADT and CO.

NEUSTADT and CO., 71 Eliz.-st., are instructed to sell Bakery, doing 3 tons weekly, bread 2½d, 2 carts, horses, plant, etc., any trial, references to millers, principals only, soundest business offering.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, elite sub., paymts. £250 mth., guar., cream of the market for £1300. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, best corner position of eastern suburbs, perfectly free, owner is prepared to spend large amount making the most up-to-date house, only just in the market, full price £1800, easy terms.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Circ. Quay, many yrs. present hands, also. free, £1000, half cash. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Pyrmont, surr. by large works, very little opp., cash £150, dirt cheap. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Paddington, main st., rent £3 10s, tak. £35, low expenses, £200. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, beer trade 7 x 36 av., must sell on account of illness, sacrifice for £300. 134 Pitt-st.

WOOLSCOURING BUSINESS, leading Northern town, an old and well estab. going concern, first-class up-to-date plant, valued at £500, imperative sale, sacrificed at £350. I. HENRY, 134 Pitt-street.

GREENGROCERY and Fruit, Illawarra suburb, good dwlg., horse, cart, etc., £60. I. Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

PHOTO Business, doing large, profitable practice, mod. and up-to-date concern, £150. I. Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

BUTCHERING Bus., N. Syd., up-to-date plant, cuts 15 bodies, 150 sheep, £900. Ivan Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

OWEN L. WILLIAMS, Royal-chambers, corner Hunter and Castlereagh sts; established 20 years.

BOARDING-HOUSE, best stand in Darlinghurst, only £70. O. L. Williams.

LODGING-HOUSE, Darlinghurst, 9 rooms, rent 25s, price £50, bargain. O. L. Williams.

BOARD and Lodging House, Redfern, near station, 13 rooms, rent 30s, well furnished, £130. Williams.

MERCERY and Tailoring Business, suburban, no opposition, fine chance, £80. O. L. Williams.

STATIONERY, Fancy Goods, School Requisites, £170, full value for money. O. L. Williams.

O. L. WILLIAMS, Royal-chambers, corner Hunter and Castlereagh sts. Take lift. Only address.

P. V. RYAN and CO., Agents, 8 and 9 Post-office-chbrs., 114A Pitt-st, opp. G.P.O., Syd. T., 3035.

RYAN.—Hotel, east. sub., lease 13 years, tak. £43 wk., billiards, beautif. home, £400. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, Redfern, lease 10 years, rent £2, 6 x 27 xx wkly., no loan, full price £220.

RYAN.—Hotel, city, lease 8 years, 7 x 36 col. wkly., pays £130 monthly, £350. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, workmen's sub., rent £2, draws 4 x 36 xxx wk., splendid chance, £150. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, wst. sub., lease 12 years, rent £3 10s, tak. £75 wk., 9 x 36 xxx, £875. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, best city corner, takings £160 wk., absolute proof given, nearly all 6d trade, £1200.

RYAN.—Hotels, country, £150, £200, £250. Buyers please call. Hotels everywhere, all prices.

FOR SALE, splendid chance energetic man, outdoor BUSINESS, returning over £6 week, in country, chance of a lifetime, £100; no agents.
Kelso, Herald Office.

HOTEL, tourist, centre town, 36 rooms, billiards, stabling, fine district, 9 yrs.' l., £11 month, include taxes, water, light laid on, £600, terms. H. Chapman, 14 Linden-court, Market and Castlereagh sts.

GREENGROCERY and Fruit Run, horses, carts, £3 wk. clear, trial, £35. W. Pickering, 15 Eliz.-st.

COLONIAL WINE and Lunch Rooms, all house furn., a bargain, £25. W. Pickering, 15 Elizabeth-st.

RARE Chance secure genuine Grocery and Mixed Bus., tkgs. £25, only £75. Crawford, 114A Pitt-st.

HOTEL, good sub., rent 30s, lease 6¼ years, gd. dwlg., steady trade, £225. Wilson, 114A Pitt-st.

HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist, same hands yrs., no oppos., sub., cheap, any trial. Razor, H'mkt. P.O.

BUTCHERING Bus., 4½ bodies, 40 sheep, 3 pigs, etc., new plant, trial, £60. 105 Quarry-st, Ultimo.

NEEDLEWORK and Lodging House, suit 2 dressmakers, cheap, low rent. 63 Regent-st, city.

FOR SALE, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, and TOBACCO Business in leading suburb, established over 15 years, satisfactory reasons for selling, sure living for the purchaser. Apply MICK SIMMONS, Haymarket.

TOBACC., HAIRDRESSER, and SPORTING Business, estab. over 20 years, good living for business man; person with sporting abilities should make fortune in this concern; illness sole cause disposal. Mick Simmons.

ESTAB. FUR. BUSINESS for Sale, stand investigation. H. Levy, 135 Regent-st, city.

TO Grocers and Confectioners.—I have buyers for Businesses, Bondi, other subs. Grocer, P.O., Bondi.

GREAT DISPLAY OF
SPRING MILLINERY.
We will put Four Cases of Model Millinery on Show this morning. They have just arrived ex S.S. Orontes, and are the
NEWEST STYLES IN THE CITY.
They are about the Loveliest Creations ever thought out; and the finished, stylish exclusiveness of the display we are preparing will prove satisfying to all.
OUR PRICES ARE WITHIN REACH.
We charge you HONEST PRICES for HONEST GOODS. Everything we stock is reliable. Out of respect to your purse, investigate our goods before you purchase elsewhere.
May we forward you PATTERNS and ESTIMATES for your SPRING COSTUME?
CARRIAGE PAID
on Drapery to Any Part of New South Wales.
W. T. WATERS AND CO., LTD.,
"THE LEADERS OF FASHION,"
KING AND GEORGE STREETS,
SYDNEY.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE OR WANTED

NEEDHAM and CO., 31 Elizabeth-st.—Lodging-house, 10 rooms, fully furnished, £40.

BOARDING-HOUSE, centre city, 20 rooms, elegantly furnished, good piano, 17 permanent boarders, £325, part cash.
NEEDHAM and CO., 31 Elizabeth-street.

RESIDENTIAL-CHAMBERS, capital position, always full, £75, bargain. Needham and Co.

GROCERY, Wood and Coal, present hands 5 years, corner shop, 6 rooms, rent 15s, trade £9 weekly, horse, cart, stock, £30.
NEEDHAM and CO., 31 Elizabeth-street.

NEWS AGENCY, Stationery, shop, 6 rooms, rent 20s, 2500 papers weekly, £20. Needham and Co.

HAM and Beef Business, shop, 5 rooms, trade £25 weekly, fittings, stock, etc., £110. Needham.

DAIRY and Freehold Property, good suburb, house, land, sheds, cattle, horses, carts, £500. Needham.

NEEDHAM and Co., 31 Elizabeth-st.—Hairdresser and Tobacconist, trade £20 wk., £135, worth insp.

FOR SALE, Confectionery Business, good position. 231 Parramatta-rd, Leichhardt.

GROCERIES, Re[illegible]sh., Ham, Beef, 2 large windows, spac. dwel., [illegible] Bebay and Co., 9 C'reagh-st.

FOR SALE, G[illegible]ERY STORE, good dwelling, stabl[illegible] [illegible]ite, rising subu[illegible], fixtures. See this. 1 Railway-parade Sydenham.

[illegible]RANT best position George-street, long est., [illegible], must sell owing to ill-health. No reasonable offer refused. F. HOSKING, Furniture Warehouse, 71 George-street West.

TEA and GRILL ROOMS, best in the city, undoubtedly the Greatest Bargain ever offered; sure profits £4 per week. Owner is compelled to sell through leaving for England. Rent 30s. Tables, silverware; in fact, everything as it stands, £100.
V. JONES, 169 Castlereagh-street, city.

WANTED, Confectionery, Pastry, etc., £25 to £30. No agents. D. G., Pyrmont P.O.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a good Provincial NEWSPAPER, Northern Coast preferred. State terms and full particulars to INVESTOR,
care Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

WANTED by Lady, Confec. Business, good stand, about £40, no agents. Cash, North Sydney P.O.

WANTED, Mixed Business. Send full particulars to Chas. W. Lane, 126 Pitt-st.

WANTED, genuine Wine Saloon, city, state price, rent, takings, etc.; no agents. Vino, Herald.

WANTED to purchase, Luncheon and Tea Rooms, must bear inspection. J. O., Waverley P.O.

WANTED, DAIRY, near city, in going order, must be cheap, no agents. Dairyman, Herald.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

PHAETONS, reversible Angus, and others; one with English fore carriage. Cook's Baz., 139 C'reagh-st.

SULKIES, varnished, painted, bent and straight shafts, rubber tyred. Cook's Bazaar, 139 Castlereagh-st.

PRINCE Charles Horse and Pony Dogcarts, foram-mtd., spec. val. Cook's Baz., 139 Castlereagh-st.

IMPORTED Abbott, Tray, and other Buggies, latest improvements. Cook's Bazaar, 139 Castlereagh-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, as owner has no further use for, a light, stylish, and well-built 2-WHEEL TRAP, suit doctor or private gentleman. Apply
80 Queen-street, Woollahra.

DEALER'S Van, Horse, Harn., £12; Village Cart, Pony, Harn., £10; Sulky, Pony, Harn., £11; Buggy, Horse, Harn., £13; Delivery Van, Horse, Harn., £14; cash or terms. Square and Compass, George-st., Haykt.

FOR SALE, Square VAN and HARNESS, nearly new. 86 Oxford st, Paddington.

GOOD quiet Saddle MARE for SALE. 221 Sutherland-st, Paddington.

PRIVATE Victoria, cheap, Village Carts, Omnibus, Lloyd's Patent Sulkies. 102 Bay-st, opp. Grace Bros.

FOR Sale, dble., sing. Light Exp. Waggons, Vans, Sulkies, Horses, Harn. 46 Missenden-rd, Ntwn.

FOR SALE, 2 Village Carts, cheap. Apply H. Aplin, fruit shop, 38 Bridge-st, Drummoyne.

GOOD Sulky Horse for commercial traveller, must be sound, subj. trial. Price, Traveller, Herald.

TO Grocers, Butchers.—First-cl. Springcart for Sale, cheap. Roy and Perry, wheelwrights, Rockdale.

TO Exchange, pair 52in WHEELS, for 42in. Thos. Lyons, 29 Hunter-st, Tel., 3086.

HORSE, suit dr., Village, Grocer's Cart, Waggon (light), several Sulkies. Roberts, Berry-st, N.S.

SPRING DRAY, nearly new, suit any business, carry 30cwt, £9 10s. 33 Turner-st, Redfern.

EXPIRATION of Lease.—Large stock Vehicles, every descr., must clear. W. Dwyer, King-st, Newtown.

SALE, OR.—Cheap VEHICLES, 100 to select from, Our Own Build. Sulkies, Bent, Longtray, Miniature; Carryalls, Buggies, Phaetons, Dogcarts, Waggons, Box, Pagnel, Village Carts, Lorries. Elliott's, 493 Geo.-st.

PONY, Sulky, Harn., £14; Spring Dray, Horse, Harn., £10; Spring Cart, £5; Butcher's Cart, Horse, Harn., £12; Tipdray, Horse, Harn., £14; Pagnel Cart, £6; Dealer's Van, £5. 361 Castlereagh-st.

SALE, PONY, 13½, dark bay, black points, s.h., every gear, Saddle, Bridle. 391 Victoria-rd, M'ckville.

TWO gd. 2nd-h. Vill. Carts and Harness, no reas. offer refused. Apply 83 Francis-st, Glebe.

GROCER wants Horse, Harn., Cart, Scales, and Cash Reg., trial nec., at once. Tobermory, P.O., Mosm.

FOR HIRE, first-class Sulky or Buggy TURNOUT, suit traveller. 35 Bullanaming-st, Redfern.

HORSE, Springcart, Harness, £12; Pony Turnout, £10, sell sep. 163 Wilson-st, cor. Pine-st, Newtn.

FOR SALE, HORSE, suit van or any work. 5 Tilford-st, Zetland Estate, Waterloo. Price £8.

FIRST-CLASS Spring Cart, with or without tilt, £5 10s; Pony, Vil. Cart, £4. 80 Jarrett-st, L'hardt.

FOR Sale, 2 Horses, light harness, heavy draught, trial; Dray, Harn. Smith, Rocky Pt.-rd, Arncliffe.

HORSES for Sale, Stabling to Let, 2s per stall weekly. 6 Franklin-st, Glebe.

SALE, COLT by Elmo 2nd from Childe Harold mare, very fast. Mr. O'Snannesy, Campbelltown.

WANTED, a second-hand Saddle and Bridle, suit pony, cheap. 269 King-st, Newtown.

WANTED, Set SULKY HARNESS, cheap, second-hand. Lackersteen, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, light Baker's Cart, must be in good order cheap. 45 Robert-st, Newtown.

WANTED to Buy, horse, dray, harness, on terms. M. M'Donough, hairdresser, tram term., Dulwich Hill.

WANTED, Commercial Traveller's Buggy, carry abt. 2cwt samples. J. A. Bull and Co., Hamilton-st.

WANTED, good stylish Buggy Horse, black pref., suitable for lady. Apply 92 Surrey-st, Darlinghurst.

WTD., 2 fair Horses, Harn., Light Wag'nette, comp. or separate, must be cheap. Traveller, Herald.

WANTED, large strong Village CART, cheap. Particulars to 51 Old Canterbury-rd, Lewisham.

WANTED, a Harness HORSE, 16 hands, aged 5, sound reliable. Apply before 10 o'clock sharp.
LANCETT BUTLER,
Burwood.

DEAD Horses and Cows bought, highest price given. W. Tumeth, 11 Bank-st, Chippendale. T., 3341 C.

DEAD Horses and Cows wanted. 7s 6d each, alive to £1. Connelly, Paul's-rd, Waterloo. T., 33 N.R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GORDON FOSTER, Clairvoyant, 232 Dowling-st, off William-st.

MADAM LOVELL, Palmist and Phrenologist, 312 Bourke-st, near Oxford-st.

JOSEPHINE, Phrenologist, etc. (from London), Removed to 34 Glebe-rd, opposite Francis-st.

MADAME BONHEUR, Clairvoyant and Scientific Palmist, Hatte's New Arcade, King-st, Newtown.

LE BLOND, Palmist, consulted to-day, 1 till 10 p.m. 33 Flinders-st, Darlinghurst. Number only.

MADAM LEONI Removed to 306 Bourke-st, Surry Hills. Refreshments.

SPIRITUALISM.—Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, daily. Seance nightly, Sat. exc. 279 Pitt-st, upstairs.

MADAME HOPE, Clairvoyante and Palmist, Flora Terrace, 170 Woolloomooloo-st.

SPIRITUALISM.—H. Pike, nightly, 6d, priv. daily. 339 Cleveland-st; Wed. afternoon at 3, op. H.P.

SPIRITUALISM.—Hunt Bendall, daily, 10 to 5, 1s; Seance, 7.30. 17 Myrtle-st, off Newtown-rd.

TO Hire, a small DONKEY; also, some Bloodhounds. Apply Johnson, 137 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, kind person, care baby 2 mths. old, from 5s or 6s per week. Mother, 329 C'land-st, Redfern.

HOTELS.

BEKER'S OLD WHITE HART, first-class commercial and Family Hotel, facing Parliament House, Melbourne. Terms moderate.
BEKER, Proprietor.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A BACHELOR or Business Man can have a private home, bed, sitt. rm. combined 65 Pitt-st, Redfern.

A BRIGHT, clean, well-furn. single ROOM, breakfast if reqd., suit gent. 7 Bayswater-rd, D'hurst.

A COMFORTABLE Bedroom, single gent. or 2 frds., 4s. 389 Pitt-st, nr. Liverpool-st.

A COMF. single ROOM, lady or gent., priv. fam., 1d tram, mod. 124 Brougham-st, top Wm.-st. D.

A FLAT of 5 rooms and kitchen, 3 balconies, rent 15s. Corner Bourke and Ridge sts, Surry Hills.

A LARGE unfurn. Balcony ROOM to LET, with fireplace, 6s. 137 Woolloomooloo-st.

A LARGE Unfurnished Room, fireplace, ev. conv., new house, suit m.c., 5s. 120 Woolloomooloo-st, c.

ALBA HOUSE, 27 York-st, Wynyard-square.—Sup. Accommodation. Telephone, 3334.

A.—NICE balc. dbl. and sgl. Rooms, every conv., comf. home. 34 Sir John Young's-cres., L. Domain.

ARTHUR-ST (27), N. Syd.—Gent. offered very comfortable B. and R., 10 min. fr. city, nr. ferry, ba[illegible].

C. G. HATTE, LIMITED, NEWTOWN.
SENSATIONAL SALE.
THIS DAY.
35 Cases SALVAGE DRAPERY.
Purchased in Melbourne from the Underwriters.
SALVAGE FROM THE WRECK
of the P. and O. R.M.S. AUSTRALIA.
2 Cases PRINTS, Lilac, Hairline, and Bengal Stripe, best quality.
Sale Price, 3s 11d doz.; worth 6s 9d.
1 Case White CALICO, Fine Longcloth.
Sale Price, 3s 11d doz.; worth 6s 6d.
FANCY AMERICAN DRESS LINENS, New Season's Goods, in Floral Spots and Stripes, Ecru Grounds, being packed in zinc-lined cases only slightly soiled.
Sale Price, 4s 6d doz.; worth 8s 6d.
FANCY DRESS and BLOUSING FLANNELETTES.
Sale Price, 2s 11½d doz.; worth 6s 9d.
FANCY DRESS and BLOUSING FLANNELETTES.
Sale Price, 3s 11d doz.; worth 8s 6d.
PURE SILK VELVETS, all Colours, boxes only damaged.
Sale Price, 11½d; worth 4s 6d.
RIBBONS, Superior Quality Black Glace and Uncrushable, all widths.
HALF THEIR VALUE.
Children's Silk and Taffeta GLOVES, 2½d per pair.
BLACK RUSTLE LINING, 40in wide.
Sale Price, 2s 11d doz.; worth 8s 6d.
35 Cases SALVAGE DRAPERY from the wreck of the P. and O. R.M.S. Australia.
In addition to the SALVAGE SALE, the whole of the Stock subject to
STUPENDOUS PRICE REDUCTIONS
in all Departments prior to Stocktaking.
FINAL FLUTTER! FINAL FLUTTER!
COUNTRY CUSTOMERS will kindly note we cannot pay freight on Salvage Goods.
TRAM FARE ONE PENNY
to
C. G. HATTE, LIMITED,
KING-STREET,
NEWTOWN.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE

A.—RESIDENTIAL Cham., 110 Phillip-st, balcony Flat, piano, also Single Rooms, attendance.

A SINGLE Furn. Room to Let, suit lady or gent. going to business. 16 Brisbane-st, 3 drs. Mark Foy's.

AT 29 Oatley-rd.—Bal. Bed-Sitting Rm., w. furn., g. locality, terms moderate, board optional.

AT WAIKARE, 21 York-st, Wynyard-square.—VACANCIES.

AT STRATHMORE, 187-9 Macquarie-st North.—VACANCIES. Tel., 3360.

AT 144 Palmer-st, Darlinghurst,—2 nicely furnished single rooms, 5s, convenient to city.

AT 128 Flinders-st.—Superior Board and Residence, double and single rooms, facing park, 1d section.

AT 31 Green's-rd, Paddington, nicely Furnished Front Room, suit m.c. or 2 gentn.

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NEWTOWN, 43 Forbes-st.—HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, copper, 13s 6d, near tram. Apply 33, opposite.

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PADDINGTON, close 1d section.—New House, 4 rms., kit., all conv., 1 yard, 14s. Comber-st, off Ox.-st.

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FIRST-CLASS BODICE and SLEEVE HANDS required for our Dressmaking Department; only competent hands need apply. Apply Mrs. MACNAMARRA, Grace Bros., Broadway.

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HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, first-cl. HAND for Saturday, no other app. S. Emery, 437 Crown-st, S.H.

LADY can have comf. furn. Room, use kit., in c'try, ret. mus., singing less. H. G., Richmond P.O.

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Runs of sheds arranged.

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Q., Herald, King-street.

PARTNERSHIP in old-estab. City Business, clearing £5 a week, offered young Man with £25, previous knowledge not necessary, but applicant must be prepared to work. GEO. THOMAS, 58 Elizabeth-street.

PLATEN MACHINIST wanted, with knowledge of papers and cutting, good opening for young man. Apply at once to M. E. B., Herald Office. State salary.

SHIRT Finishers, Button Sewers.—Smart Girls, const. work. Jackson and Eckersall, 180 Clarence-st, city.

SHORTHAND. — Effective Individual Tuition. S.C. College, 21 Elizabeth-st, n. Hunter-st.

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TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 6 first-class Trousers Finishers for Stops. L. Solomon, 248 Pitt-st.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, a good FIXER. Polard's job, Eastern-avenue, Kensington.

TRAVELLER.—Good con., storekeeper's line, Newcastle and dist., open carry extra lines. Push, Hrld.

TO PAINTERS and Contractors.—Young Man wants Employment, low wages. Mercer, P.O., Rozelle.

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UPHOLSTERER, Work done at your premises, Suites re-covered. Albert Owen, 161 Wilson-st, Newtown.

WANTED, in Solicitor's Office, JUNIOR CLERK, who can write shorthand. Box 779, G.P.O.

WANTED, a LAD, used to striking. Apply Ballerum and Co., 195 Kent-st, city.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply A. H. Miller, corner Oxford and Crown sts.

WANTED, Town TRAVELLER, liberal com. only, estab. business, refs. Box 1009, G.P.O.

WANTED, COMPOSITOR for solid work. Kealy and Philip, Jamieson-lane, 8.30.

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WANTED, GIRL about 15, to attend shop. Melbourne Dyers and Cleaners, Victoria Arcade.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. Apply early, W. Field, Terry-st, Arncliffe.

WANTED, Carpenter for a day, early. A. Seager, Kent Cottage, Chalder-st, Marrickville.

WANTED, compt. Wool Sorters. Apply to Gen. Sec. Machine Shearers' Union, Queen's-chrs., Queen's-pl.

WANTED, a compt. Dressmaker, at once, fares paid or bd., lodg. giv. Immediate, Gladesville P.O.

WANTED, IMPROVER TURNER. Apply early, Mackenzie Bros., 745 Harris-st.

WANTED, MAN, for Driver coal yard, Circular Quay, opp. Orient Wharf. Married man preferred.

WANTED, Paperhanger, also Brush Hand, short job, 77 Caroline-st. Early.

WANTED, Carpenter, Maynard, butcher, tram terminus, Dulwich Hill.

WANTED, MAN for lime washing, small job; Lad, used painting. 8 a.m., 743 George-st, city.

WANTED, a Lady CLERK, security. Apply C. L. F., Sydney Morning Herald Office, Newcastle.

WATCHMAKER Disengaged, good refs. Write to F. Whiteley, 24 Watkin-st, Newtown.

WOOLBROKERS.—Accountant, undeniable ability, refs., shortly Disengaged. Reliable, Herald.

WANTED, Town and Suburban TRAVELLER, with connection, own trap; salary and commission. By letter, ALSTON SOAP and CANDLE CO., Limited, Rozelle.

WANTED, good MINERS, must be well up in timbering. Apply
Manager, Hargraves Goldfields, Ltd.,
Hargraves, N.S.W.

WANTED, a BOY about 20, must be a good short-hand writer and typist. Apply, stating speed and former experience, also salary required, to
MERCHANT, G.P.O.

WANTED, a smart, strictly sober, and honest Married COUPLE to look after a fish shop, previous experience not absolutely necessary; references indispensable. Particulars, Piscatorial, Herald Office.

WANTED, a good MAN, used to Furniture Removing, sober. Apply early.
Kilner,
Mary Ann and M'Arthur streets, Ultimo.

YOUNG Man will give £5 for permanent Billet, warehouse or store. H. R., Herald.

YOUNG GENT. to learn colonial experience, a splendid opportunity to learn station management; small premium required, repayable by way of salary. HITTMANN, 49A Castlereagh-street.

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A RESP. Woman, good refs., for domestic work by day, open till Tuesday. J. B., 23 Flinders-st, Dhrst.

A GOOD GENERAL, 5 years' ref.; young Gen., sleep home; usef. Man. Mrs. Davies, 3 Glebe-rd.

AS Cook, Laundress, or General, not afraid work, good refs. Please call 123 Darlington-rd.

AS GENERAL, gent.'s family, good refs. Reply A. B. C., 77 Castlereagh-st, city.

AS Housekeeper or Gen., gd. mgr., exc. cook, refined and industrious, mod. sal. Trust, P.O., Haymkt.

A RESPECT., reliable person would like Position as domestic help, no w., refs. A. Tonson, Wm.-st P.O.

BY first-class Baker, 32, 2 years' refs., country pref. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

BY Farming Man, 28, used to orchard, plough, prune, mow, refs. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

BY Female Cooks, Laundress, Gen. Servants, Housemaids, good refs. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

BY Butcher, 30, slaughter, cut up, 2 years' refs., country pref. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

BY Man Cook, 35, used to good hotels, town or country. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

BARMAIDS.—2 yg. Ladies, attractive, wishing learn bar, give serv. Interstate, 27 Eliz.-st. T., 3885.

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BY young Woman, SIT. as Cook, good manager, refs. Marie, 160 Forbes-st, off William-st.

BY young Girl, Housework or Light General. A. W., 68 Myrtle-st, Darlington, city.

COMPT. Storeman, 8 y. ptrs. emp., ldg. w'hse, Syd., Re-eng. St'man, N. W'man, Sober, Hrld., Kg.-st.

EX-CONSTABLE, young, active, desires Employment as Watchman, Caretaker, or Position of Trust; highest references.
G. S., Pyrmont P.O.

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GIRL, 21, seeks SIT., Gen., fond chil. Full particulars, letter only, C. M. A., 30 Thurlow-st, Red.

GOVERNESSES, Tutors, Assistant Masters, L. Helps, all classes of servants waiting. 110 Bathurst-st.

GROOM and Coachman, good refs., town or country, wages 15s. 120 Castlereagh-st. 'Phone, 2131.

LADY offers Morning Services in return home and slight remuneration. Open a wk. Active, Herald.

RESP. mar. woman, with a child (6 yrs.), wishes SIT., wge. not under 10s, refs. 329 C'land-st, Redf.

SMART young General, refs., family 4, 10s. After 10, Thelma, 85 Falcon-st, North Sydney.

TWO yg. Ladies want Pos. as H. and P. Maids and Useful Help, c'try pref. Rene, P.O., Crown-st.

TWO Girls, good appearance, would like POSITION in bar. Apply Bar, Herald, King-st.

WANTED, Place as Housemaid, assist bar, handy with needle, sm. wages, comf. home. Irene, Herald.

WANTED by resp. Woman, WORK any capacity by day, city or subs., g. refs. Mrs. Ware, P.O., Oxf.-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as General in or near city, gas stove pref. C. S., 538 Bourke-st, Surry Hills.

WANTED by a respectable Person, Washing, Ironing, Cleaning, by day. M. H., 80 Caledonia-st, Padd.

WANTED, a SITUATION, General, young, gd. cook, used htl. L. M. B., Amyvale, Ruthven-st, Wav.

WANTED, POS., Cutter and Machinist, ladies' and child. underclothing. L. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, by mar. couple ctry., SIT., wife as work. h'keeper, man gard., usef. X.Y.Z., P.O., Oxfd.-st.

WANTED, Situation as Light General in small family. State wages A. H., P.O., Enmore.

WANTED, Situation Cook, or Cook and Laundress, excl. refs. S. K., 32 Church-st, Balmain.

WANTED, WASHING, at once, done by hand. Address, A. B., Glebe P.O.

WANTED, SITUATION as Cook or Housekeeper, where servant is kept. Apply by letter to
E. J. OSBORNE, Cook,
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YOUTH requires Situation, boarding, private, useful, windows, day 2s. Youth, 12 Wilmott-st, city.

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Mr. CHARLES I. HARRIS, Dentist,
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AT Mrs. Peters', Hunter-st, nt. Shadler's, 2 C.Ls., 16s, 18s; 2 H.P.Ms., 14s, 12s; G.S., 2 f. f., 12s, 14s.

A.—L. HELP, Nur, H.M., Genls., int. 11. Newland and Glenister, Wood's-chbrs., Moore-st. T., 3718.

AT Miss Moffatt's Arcade, Milson's Point.—Wanted, C. and L., Gens., N. Syd., T'murra, etc, 15s, 14s.

A.—WANTED, GENERAL SERVANTS, etc., at once. A.B.C. Agency, 36 Elizabeth-st. Tel., 3144.

A COMPETENT young GENERAL wanted, at once, for private residence, small family. Apply, with references, TOWN HALL HOTEL,
Oxford-street, Paddington.

A.—HOUSE MD, Laundress, 18s; Waitress, 10s, city; Gens., hotel, city (2), 10s, 12s; Generals, subs., 8s, 14s; Man, milk, deliver, 15s; M.C., man used carpentering, 10s. Servants' Home, 112 Castlereagh-street.

BARMAN.—Wanted, smart MAN, at once. United Service Hotel, Oxford-st, Paddington.

BARMAID, shipping connec. indispensable. Apply 9 a.m., lower bar, Lloyd's Hotel, Circular Quay.

BARMAIDS (3), sal. and pub. bars, city, 15s, 20s, meet lady 12. Hittmann, 49A Castlereagh-st.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH from £1 1s set, fit guaranteed. J. Spencer Nolan, dentist, 43 Oxford-st.

CK., 18s; Laund., 17s, c'try; C.L., sub., 16s; c'try, 17s; G.S., 14s, 12s; Gar., 15s. Swan, 21 Eliz.-st.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, Cobbadah, 14s; Mother and Dghtr. (15), Yass, 18s. Miss Nisbet, 38 Eliz.-st.

CATERERS' and Restaurant Keepers' Registry, office 68 Q. V. Markets. Tel., 4276.—Employers suited with reliable hands of every description. Fees to employees 2s in the pound on first week's salary.

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GEN. and Housemaid, train, mother and daughter or friends, 15s, 8s, stn., Parkes. Interstate, 27 Eliz.-st.

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GENERAL, gas stove, no washing, personal references. Tarella, Gladstone-avenue, Mosman.

GARDENER for subs., 20s, station; Lad, milk, kill, etc., 10s; 2nd Cook, 40s. Hittmann, 49A C'rgh.-st.

GIRL wanted, start work to-day. Refreshment Rooms, 240 George-st North, near Bridge-st.

GIRL, young, respt., assist Housework. American Novelty Co., Parramatta-rd, Leichhardt.

GOOD GEN., ref. Mrs. Buckler, 119 Parramatta-rd, Annandale.

HOUSE P. M., college, 14s, inter. 12 sharp, no fee to pay, refs. Layard, 25 Eliz.-st.

HOUSE and P. MAID, gent.'s house, ctry., 15s; Fem. Cooks (2), 16s, 20s; young Girl, assist housework, 7s, Waitress, ctry. hotel, 10s, meet lady 11; Generals (9), 10s, 14s. HITTMANN'S AGENCY, 49A C'reagh-st.

HOUSEMAID, Laundress, 16s, New England; 2 Housemaids, 10s, city hotels; Housemaid, Waitresses (2), 12s, 10s, nr. Newcastle; Female Cooks (3), 20s, New England; 20s, Dubbo, Wilton, 29 Eliz.-st.

LADY Help, all duties except washing, salary 8s, ref. L. M., Post-office, Petersham.

LADY'S HELP wanted, all duties but washing, good cook, small family, 10s weekly, personal refs. indispensable.
A. R., Wahroonga P.O.

NURSERY H'M'D, city; Gens. (10), 2 in fam., Lindfield, Drummoyne, Killara, 120 C'rgh-st. T., 2131.

RES. Little Girl, mind baby, assist, good home. Huntloyd, Cary-st, Drummoyne.

RESPECTABLE GIRL, light housework, sleep home, gas stove. 109 Palmer-st, off William-st.

SMART young GIRL, train general housework, good home, made one of family. 15, Chatswood P.O.

STRONG GENERAL, 12s, 4 adults, 3 children, no wash. or shirts, nurse kept. Rectory, Hunter's H.

SMART HOUSEMAID, assist ironing, small family. Apply before 11.30 a.m.,
Allinga, Wolseley-road.
Rose Bay tram. Fare paid.

THOROUGHLY experienced Kitchen Boy. Apply between 9 and 10 o'c., Clifford, Macleay-st, Potts Pt.

TWO Friends, for all duties, 2 fam., inter. 11; H.P. Mds. (4), 10s to 15s; Hm. Launds., 17s 6d, stag. C. C. and C., 14s to 18s; Nur. Hm., 11s; Gens., 2 fam., 12s, 15s; L. Help, inter. 4. LAYARD, 25 Eliz.-st.

WANTED, W. H'keeper, large city hotel. By letter, enclosing copies refs., exp., Reliable, Herald.

WANTED, respectable Man, milk, garden, and useful, good wages; not found. Apply Store, Wahroonga.

WANTED, good GENERAL, another kept. Apply Mrs. Irving, 50 Penkivil-st, Bondi.

WANTED, small adult fam., tidy Woman, pl. ck., no shirts, 6s. Ap. Permanent, Summer Hill P.O.

WANTED, young GIRL, assist in housework. 114 Victoria-st, Potts Point.

WANTED, Woman, over 30, Wkg. Housekeeper to 2 nurses and 2 children, pers. refs. M., 24, Hrld.

WANTED, young Girl, General, to train, about 15, 2 in fam. Zeta, Allen-st, Glebe Pt., end of tram.

WANTED, young Lady, Companion-Nurse, 1 child, 4 hours dly., 5s. 51 Kurraba-rd, Neut. B., nr. ferry.

WANTED, Barmaid, smart bus. girl, public bar, refs. 9.30, Gunther's Surrey Hotel, King-C'reagh-sts.

WANTED, resp. Girl as General, 4 in family, 8s, sleep home. After 10 o'c., 62 Walker-st, N. Syd.

WANTED, a competent General Servant, refs. Apply Mrs. Logan, Glenmore, Muston-st, Mosman.

WANTED, sm. General, h'maid kept. Mrs. Stark, Glengarry, Military-rd, Mosm., n. Burna Vista.

WANTED, young Man, milk and deliver. Apply Dairy, P.O., Rozelle.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, thoroughly respectable and clean. Kinross, 67 Hunter-st. At once.

WANTED, good GENERAL. Apply Trades Hall Hotel, Goulburn-st.

WANTED, a smart Tea WAITRESS. Apply early, 615 George-st.

WANTED, young Man, ROUSEABOUT, sailorman pref. King's Head Hotel, Park-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to do light duties for a few weeks. 18 William-st, Balmain East.

WANTED, yng. GENERAL, no washing; also, useful Girl, h'work, sleep home. Af. 9, 7 Upp. Wm.-st.

WANTED, young GENERAL, sleep home preferred. Apply Mrs. Wiyte, Adelaide-st, Woollahra.

WANTED, at once, Plain Home, old man, few miles out Sydney, 10s, Protestant. Milton, Oxford-st P.O.

WANTED, all classes of Servants to call Mrs. Stephens' Registry, 11 Leicester-st, Paddington.

WANTED, young Woman, general useful. Apply after 9 a.m., 13 Campbell-st, off Glenmore-rd, Padd'ton.

WANTED, smart LAD, milk and generally useful. The Borton Dairy, Bondi.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS, for tea rooms, sleep home. 190 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, compt. Parlourmaid, ref. Mrs. Carey, Caprera, Milson's Point.

WANTED, 2 respt. yg. Men (single), as Drivers. Apply before 8, 125 Parramatta-rd, Annandale.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Conaware, Spit-rd, Mosman.

WANTED, smart young MAN as Boots, Hotel Premier Seddon (late Melbourne Club).

WANTED, at once, LIGHT GENERAL. Apply 6 Union-st, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a tidy young GIRL, assist light housework, sleep home. 71 St. John's-rd, F. Lodge.

WANTED, Lady Help, attend invalid lady, light duties, a sal., c. home. 76 Up. Pitt-st, Mls. Pt.

WANTED, respectable young MAN, useful, and assist in bar. G. Rogers, Crown Hotel, Surry Hills.

WANTED, young GENERAL, no shirts, pers. refs. Karrindale, new terrace opp. The Swifts, D. Pt.-rd.

WANTED, good WASHERS, at once. Home of Hope Laundry, Stanley-st, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable, trustworthy GIRL, about 16, to housework, to thoroughly look after two children, handy with needle. With personal references, apply
CASTLE CONNELL HOTEL, Regent-street, city.

WANTED, ALL CLASSES SERVANTS, Town and Country, 8s to 22s 6d.
Mrs. WOODIN, 52 Post Office-chambers,
114A Pitt-street, opp. G.P.O.

WANTED, C. and L., 16s, 14s; P. Md., H. and P. Mds.; comp. Gen., 15s; Gens., no wash., Mos., N. Sydney.; Nur. Housemaid, Woollahra, Wah., L'hardt; H. Md., ironing, 14s. DEA INST., 70 Hunter-st, upst.

WANTED, a PARLOURMAID, Protestant, wages 15s. Apply before 1 o'clock Friday and Saturday.
Chip Chase, Greenwich-road, St. Leonards.
Take Gore Hill tram.

WANTED, smart young GIRL, not over 15, to train to housework. Good wages. One just from school, and who can sew neatly, will be preferred. Very comfortable home for a nice girl. Cook and laundress kept. Apply in first instance to
B. M., Box 1106, G.P.O.

YOUTH for Dairy, 15s and found; Lad to learn station and farm life. 180 Castlereagh-st.

YOUNG Cook and L., N.S. line, 16s; General Help, city, 10s; others. Prot. Inst., 70 Hunter-st.

YOUNG GEN., for city, no wash., assist with child, plain cooking, personal refs. C. M., Herald, K.-st.

YOUNG GEN., no bedrm. work, no shirts, plain cook, comf. home. Kelvinbank, Upper Av.-rd, Mosman.

YOUNG, compt. Gen. Servt., 2 in fam., 12s, Bondi; N. Bay, 12s, 10s, 14s; Redfern, 10s; Moore Park, 10s; Pymble, 12s; H. and P. Md., 12s, Inter. 11; Hmd., Wait., 10s, Gordon; Chats., 14s, 12s. Prot. Inst., 70 Hunter-st.

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Business or Advertising	839

SYDNEY.—Printed and published by John Fairfax and Sons, at the office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Friday, August 5, 1904.

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